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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XII NO. 194— BOMBAY SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1924. TWO ANNAS

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The Bombay Chronicle

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The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

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AND
BRITISH INDIA.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE

P. AND O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSELLES.

All Passengers are required to be in possesion of Passports.

Date.	Steamer.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
16th Aug.	CALEDONIA	..	7,622
23rd ,,	NALDERA ..	MALOJAx ..	20,837
30th ,,	NARKUNDA	..	16,227
6th ,,	MACEDONIA	MANTUA* ..	10,902
13th ,,	NALDERA ..	..	15,993
20th ,,	DONGOLA ..	MONGOLIAx	16,385
27th ,,	MACEDONIA	..	11,089
4th Oct.	DELTA ..	KAISAR-I-HIND* ..	11,430
11th ,,	CHINA ..	..	7,952
18th ,,	DONGOLA ..	MOLDAVIAx	16,277
25th ,,	CALEDONIA	..	7,622
1st Nov.	DELTA ..	MOREA* ..	10,911
8th ,,	NALKUNDA	..	16,227
15th ,,	DONGOLA ..	MOOLTANx ..	20,847
22nd ,,	NALDERA ..	..	15,993
29th ,,	DELTA ..	MALWA* ..	10,941
6th Dec.	KAISAR-I-HIND ..	..	11,430
13th ,,	DONGOLA ..	MALOJAx ..	20,837
20th ,,	CHINA ..	..	7,952
27th ,,	DELTA ..	MANTUA* ..	10,902
1925			
3rd Jan.	CALEDONIA	..	7,622
10th ,,	DONGOLA ..	MONGOLIAx	16,385
17th ,,	NARKUNDA	..	16,227
24th ,,	DELTA ..	MACEDONIA*	11,089
31st ,,	NALDERA ..	..	15,993
7th Feb.	DONGOLA ..	MOLDAVIAx	16,277
14th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..	..	11,430
21st ,,	DELTA ..	MOREA* ..	10,911
28th ,,	CHINA ..	..	7,952
7th March	DONGOLA ..	MOOLTAN x ..	20,847
14th ,,	CALEDONIA	..	7,622
21st ,,	DELTA ..	MALWA* ..	10,941
25th ,,	DEVANHA@	Extra Steamer	8,092
28th ,,	NARKUNDA	..	16,227
4th April	DONGOLA ..	MALOJA x ..	20,837
11th ,,	NALDERA ..	..	15,993
18th ,,	DELTA ..	MANTUA* ..	10,902
25th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..	..	11,430

* Through steamers from China, have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

x Through steamers from Australia, have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

@ Special reduced fares.

	London.	Marseilles
First Saloon	£ 66 & £ 62	£ 60 & £ 56
Second ,,	,, 52	,, 48

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about	Steamers.	Tons.
22nd Aug.	MARGHA	8,258
5th Sept.	MALDA	8,965
26th ,,	MULBERA ..	9,100
17th Oct.	DURENDA* ..	7,241
31st ,,	MORVADA ..	8,193
14th Nov.	MERKARA ..	8,285
28th ,,	MANELA	8,303
12th Dec.	MARGHA	8,258
26th ,,	MATIANA ..	8,965

* Cargo vessel only, will not convey passengers.

P. & O. SAILINGS BOMBAY TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

Date,	Steamer,	Tons.	Connects at Colombo for Australia with
19th Aug.	SOUDAN ..	6,696	MOLDAVIA
26th Sept.	SICILIA ..	6,813	MOOLTAN
14th Oct.	SARDINIA	6,684	MALOJA
11th Nov.	SOUDAN ..	6,696	MONGOLI
9th Dec.	SICILIA ..	6,813	MOLDAVIA

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

Date about.	Steamers.	Destination.
20th Aug. ..	BARPETA..	Busreh via Karachi & P. Gulf Ports. 10 a. m.
20th ,, ..	KARAGOLA	East & S. Africa. 4-15 p. m.
22nd ,, ..	VARSOVA..	Busreh via. Karachi

B. I. sailings to Karachi via Kathiawar Ports on Monday and Saturday have now been suspended and will not be resumed until September There will be direct sailings every WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

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Managing Director

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HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH: AHMEDABAD.
LONDON AGENTS:
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ... Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVED FUND ... Rs. 74,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY.
Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1895.

Capital Authorised	1,00,00,000
Capital Issued	50,00,000
Capital Subscribed	50,00,000
Capital Paid up to 31/12/23 ...	27,40,335
Reserve Fund	21,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.

Amritsar	Hafizabad	Multan City
Ambala City	Hoshiarpur	Montgomery
Ambala Cant.	Hyderabad (Sind)	Okara (Dist. Montgomery)
Bombay	Jullundur	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jammu	Patiala
Calcutta	Jhelum City	Quetta
Delhi	Karachi	Rawalpindi
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Sargodha
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Sialkot
Gujranwalla	Lyallpur	Srinagar
Gojra	Ludhiana	
Hapur		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December, at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved securities.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to—

DES RAJ MEHRA,
Manager.

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BRANCHES:

Amara	Colombo
Baghdad	Hillah
Bahrein	Karachi
Basrah	Madras
Bombay	Mosul
Calcutta	

Authorised Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,000 000
Reserve Fund	£ 300,000
Reserve liability of Shareholders	£1,000,000

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INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and Sales of British and Foreign securities effected on usual terms.

L. F. TUCKER.
Manager.

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(REGISTERED IN JAPAN.)
(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

Subscribed Capital	Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 100,000,000
Reserved Fund	Yen 74,500,000

HEAD OFFICE, YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES:

Batavia	Kobe	Seattle
Bombay	London	San Francisco
Buenos Aires	Los Angeles	Samarang
Calcutta	Lyons	Shanghai
Canton	Manila	Singapore
Changchun	Nagasaki	Shimonosaki
Darien	Newchwang	Sourabaya
Fengtien	New York	Sydney
Hamburg	Nagoya	Tientsin
Hankow	Osaka	Tokyo
Harbin	Peking	Tsuan
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tsingtau
Honolulu	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock.
Kai Yuan	Saigon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of not less than Rs. 1,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

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(Incorporated in Hongkong)

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	$50,000,000
ISSUED AND FULLY PAID-UP	$20,000,000
RESERVE FUND STERLING	£ 4,500,000
SILVER	$25,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$20,000,000

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LONDON OFFICE:
9, Gracechurch Street, E.C.
BOMBAY OFFICE:
40, Churchgate Street.
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Calcutta	Kobe	Shanghai
Canton	KualaLumpur	Singapore
Chefoo	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Sungei Patani
Darien	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Hainhong	New York	Vladivostock
Hamburg	Peking	Yiotio
Harbin	Penang	Yokohama
Hankow		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
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GENERAL BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.

G. G. S. FORSYTH,
Agent

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed capital ... Rs. 1,19,70,000
Paid-up capital ... Rs. 59,85,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—

Interest allowed at:

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2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

FIXED AND SHORT DEPOSITS received. Rates to be ascertained on application.

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Cawnpore	Lahore	Patna
Cawnpore City	Lucknow	Ras Bareli
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815×105	66	5
815×120	79	3
820×120	87	15
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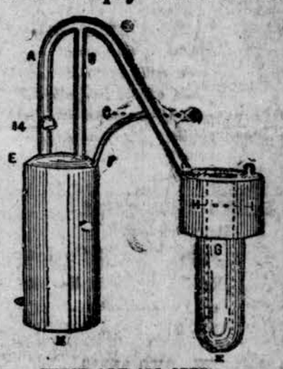
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FIRST COST IS THE ONLY COST.
APPLY FOR FREE LIST TO
ALEX. BRAULT.
(Established at Calcutta since 1886)
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SOLE AGENT FOR THE EAST FOR MANY NOVELTIES;
TITO-LANDI LAMPS
OBTAINED THE GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1923.
FLAMME BLEU
PETROL AND KEROSINE STOVES.
OBTAINED THE GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1923
PREMIUM BONDS.
BOOKLET Posted free on Application.

Re INCOME-TAX AND SUPER-TAX
Please Consult
Sharangdhar & Co.
whose accounting experience extend sover 25 years at
79, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

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CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

FIRST 20 WORDS ONE RUPEE.

Every additional word—ONE ANNA.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words 'apply Box No.....Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle"' to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number..... Advertisement Departments, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements, are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—CUSTOMS CLERK, also DOCK CLERK. Only experienced men need apply. Salary according to qualifications. Apply, Box No. 436, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 20438

WANTED—A competent GODOWN KEEPER for Oil Mills, knowing Gujarati and English. Apply sharp to Box No. 437, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R10087

WANTED—An experienced ACCOUNTANT for a firm of manufacturing chemists Apply stating age and salary required to Box. No. 438, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R10989

WANTED—GRADUATE or UNDER-GRADUATE LADY TEACHER for Indian Education Society's Girls' School, Dadar Apply stating terms to the SUPERINTENDENT.
A R10980

WANTED—MATRIC STUDENTS in Desai's Tutorial Classes. Special agreement insuring success. Fees moderate. Apply DESAI, Bazar Gate School, Holi Chakla.
A R10988

WANTED—A SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON with Hospital experience. Pay Rs. 50 (fifty) p. m. rising to Rs. 75 (seventy-five) p. m only by annual increment of Rs. 5 (five). Apply with copies of testimonials to CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, Morvi State.
A 28431

WANTED—TRAVELLING AGENTS and CANVASSERS on Commission for our most saleable Nutcrackers and other beautiful metal wares. Terms and illustrated booklet from MANAGAR, Chhatbar Coy., 4, Jamnagar (Kathiawar.)
A R11002

WANTED—For a big Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mill, a MANAGER, pay Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 2,000 and an Engineer, pay Rs. 800 to Rs. 1,000, according to qualifications. Only very experienced men need apply with references and copies of testimonials to Box No. 429, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 20416

SALARY Rs. 100—200 PER MONTH IN 30 DAYS.—We can help you to these salaries. We have done this for others. Learn an absolutely NEW SHORTHAND in 30 days by POST. Easiest, simplest and highest speed system in the world. Only 9 characters and 3 Rules. 2 days FREE trial. NO MONEY unless you are fully satisfied. Enclose 3 annas stamp. HAWAID COLLEGE, S 2, RAWALPINDI.
(A) (S.)

SITUATIONS WANTED.

GUJARATI HINDU UNDERGRADUATE practical Accountant and Businessman, late proprietor of Factory, seeks EMPLOYMENT. Please write Box No. 439, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R10992

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

INDIAN STAGE DRESSES of various descriptions purchased for Rs. 2,000 in wearable condition offered for Rs. 200 or nearest offer. Owner going home. Apply to Box No. 427, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
N R10961

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

TO BE LET—SHOPS at Hughes Road, Chowpaty. Apply to S. N. DABHOLKAR, "Anand-Kanan," Chowpaty Road.
C R10998

BIG GODOWNS TO BE LET at Jail Road, Narsingpura, at low rents. Apply ABOOBAKAR ABDOOLREMAN, Kolsa Moholla, Pydhoni.
C R10992

TO LET—GODOWNS, on Kalbadevi Road, opp. Morarjee Goculdas Market. Apply to KESHAVJEE RAMJEE LUCKMIDAS, Chowk, Mooljee Jetha Market.
C R10925

TO LET—SHOPS, GODOWNS, ROOMS for Office and Residence, "Abba Building," Carnac Road. Apply HAJEE MAHD ABBA, 173, Jackeria Musjid, Bombay.
C R10669

THE upper flat of a bunglow 77 Motlibai Street, Byculla. For particulars, apply S. A. MISRI, 146, Nagdevi Street.
C R10952

TO LET—At Bangalore, "Lismoyle," a richly furnished bunglow on the high ground with well laid extensive garden, garage. Rent Rs. 450/- per month. Apply D. G. NAYLOR, 6, Infantry Road, BANGALORE.
C R10977

BLOCKS suitable and airy for Anglo-Indians, Europeans, and Parsi gentlemen at New Nagpada, opposite Richardson & Cruddas. Apply on spot Tel. No. 4147.
C R10958

TO LET—ROOMS, suitable for Residences and Offices and Godown, in Lakhani Building, corner of Cowasji P. Street, also in Lakhani Terrace, near Hong K. B., also in Lakhani M. British Hotel Lane, Apollo Street, No. 16D, near Duke and Sons. Rent Rs. 40 to 75.
C R10996

FLAT ground floor in Ebrahim Villa corner Souter and Motlibai Streets, Byculla. Drawing, Dining, 4 bedrooms, etc. Rent Rs. 135 also 3 garages. Apply ISMAIL A. H. MOOSA, LTD., Badri Buildings, opposite Crawford Market.
C R10983

TO LET from 1st September the whole of the upper floor of our Showroom Building "The Motor House," at Hughes Road, now occupied by Carlton Club. Could be used either as a big flat or for a club. Rent very moderate, Please apply to T. R. PRATT (Bombay), LTD., Hughes Road, Bombay.
20326

BANDRA—Facing sea commodious BUNGALOW with 8 large bed rooms with baths dining and drawing rooms and varandah ample servants' quarters, garage, big compound with well, suitable for a chamary. Apply KHURSEDJI BAXTER next Parsi Fire Temple, BANDRA.
C R10982

EDUCATIONAL.

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION—Established 1898.—The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects: Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes and all other commercial subjects. Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor: GOPALDAS LALDAS, Princess Street, corner Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

EXPERT TUITION in SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING, Accountancy, Banking, Law, Secretarial Practice, Auditing, Economics, Auditing, Matric and Cambridge Courses, Preparation for L.C.C.N.U.T.; C.C.S.,I.B.; A.C.R.A., A.B.T. and other Commercial Examinations. SERVICE GUARANTEED. Special shorthand dictation classes. Apply THE PRINCIPAL, LENTIN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Cooper Mansions. The above College will open on 21st August at Grant Road Corner, Grant Road, Bombay.
M R10984

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers, from all parts of India for publication in the "Sunday Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelope.

All photographs must be sent to the EDITOR, "Sunday Chronicle," Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

BOOKS AND STAMPS.

MYSTERIES OF PARIS, The days of a dancing girl, The Queen of Scots, French Bandit. List free. Vale Office, Pondicherry.
L R10963

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

WANTED—An ALVISTA CAMERA, 2nd hand, please state specification as to lens size electric with lowest price to Box No. 435, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
N R10979

WANTED.—LEASE of a small building or shed in Dadar or neighbourhood, where installation of a small boiler 10 H.P. and electric motor may be permitted by Municipality. Apply stating rent to Box No. 439, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
N R10990

PROPERTIES WANTED.

LAND WANTED.—Wanted to purchase about two thousand square yards of Land, suitable for business premises, Byculla or Parel, No. Brokers, owners only need apply to Box No. 442, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
N R11000

MACHINERY, TOOLS, ETC.

FOR SALE—LANCASHIRE BOILER, 24 6½ by 150 lbs. pressure shipped per steamer Castalia, also 30 by 7 by 160 lbs. pressure from stock. Apply ERUCH D. ENGINEER & CO., Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
K R10986

MATCHES MACHINERY—Complete to prepare 25 to 30 Cases a day is ready for sale. For further particulars see or write to Messrs. KASHINATH D. KHOTE AND CO., Khoja Moholla, Bombay
K R10959

WANTED.—One 9/8 Beam WARPING MACHINE with creil for at least 500 bobbins and clock Indicator complete either second hand or new in good working order. Please write to the SECRETARY The Khalsa Spg. Wvg. Mills, DELHI.
K R204140

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—A CAPITALIST to start a Spinning and Weaving Company in a big cotton centre in Southern District of Madras Presidency. He must take up the Managing Agents post and invest at least Five Lakhs of Rupees. Further particulars, Please correspond to:—Box No. 440. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R R10995

MOTOR AND ACCESSORIES

FOR SALE—One NASH, six cylinder Touring Car with new paint and hood. Open to any examination. Price Rs. 1 800. Apply Box No. 431, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
JA R10997

FOR RELIABLE SECOND-HAND CARS that have been Overhauled and Repainted, call and see us. We always have a good selection at bargain prices. FRENCH MOTOR CAR, CO., LTD., New Queen's Road, Bombay.
JA 20091

FOR SALE—New B. S. A. 4½ H. P. MOTOR CYCLE and SIDE CAR. Rs. 1,400. Apply Box No. 428, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
J A 20415

ALL INQUIRIES regarding Motor Car are received by THE INDIAN AUTOMOBILE CO., LTD., Lamington Road, off Jacob Circle, Bombay. Repairs of all kinds. Paintings; Accessories and Supplies, Second hand Cars, and Lorries; independent Garages for Storing Cars at Rs. 25. Send for our BOOKLET.
JA 20345

PROFESSION.

LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA

10,000 PACKETS FREE.

I have arranged to distribute about 10,000 sample packets of my cure for LEUCODERMA or WHITE LEPROSY to prove its efficacy and to show that the disease is not incurable as supposed. It never fails. The sample packet will be enough to produce wonders in only one inch spot. Write for it at once per V.P.P. for annas 6 to meet the cost of its transmission.

LEPROSY AND ITS TREATMENT.

A close study of this treatise will enable even a lay reader to treat cases of leprosy and all forms of skin disease with success without the assistance of a medical man.

Price Rs. 2. V. P. Charges As. 5.

Correspondence in Hindi, Urdu, Bengali or English.

PANDIT KRIPARAM.
Nandibagan Lane. Salkia, CALCUTTA.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PURE DURABLE FANCY SILKS, charges moderate, samples sent on receipt of two annas Postages THE S. S. TANDON SILK WEAVING FACTORY. Shahjahanpore, U. P.
T R10996

TYPEWRITER CORONA No. 3 Rs. 110
Remington 7, Rs. 65. Monarch Rs. 95
Oliver 3, Rs. 65. 5, 105, 9, ... Rs. 145
Underwood 3, 125, Hammond Multiplex ..... Rs. 125
Yost 15, Rs. 75, 20, Rs. 85 Brief ... Rs. 95
Remington Visible 10 and 11, 125 ... Rs. 135
Remington No. 9 Gujarati ..... Rs. 145
Remington 10 Factory Rebuilt as new.
STANDARD TYPEWRITER CO., 259/261, Hornby Road, (opp. Messrs. Cox & Co.) Fort, Bombay.
T

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PLANTA PRODUCTS.

1200 Chemists and Provision Merchants of Bombay and Suburbs sell PLANTA AGUE MIXTURE, CASTOR OIL, HAIR OIL, PAIN BALM and VINEGAR.

PLANTA DRUG MFG., CO.
Byculla, BOMBAY.
T S

JEWELLERS LTD.

JUST LANDED
A FINE CONSIGNMENT OF
CHINESE CARVED IVORY NECKLACES
TREASURE HOUSE
Churchgate Street, Bombay.

DWARKA

"TEMPLE" BRAND
PORTLAND CEMENT.

IF you want BEST CEMENT, buy always the above. Superior to all other Indian Brands and Imported Cement. Government Tests show marvellous superiority of this Cement. Present this advertisement at our Office for a current year's calendar. Apply for further particulars and booklet to
THE DWARKA CEMENT CO., LTD.,
2, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE:—

	Rs.
Corona Folding, New, Improved Model ...	207
Corona No. 3, Rs. 110, 115, 140, 150	175
Remington 7, Rs. 75, 8, 2 Colours	75
Empire 1, Rs. 90, Hammond Multiplex ...	150
Monarch, Rs. 110, Mercedes, German ...	190
Oliver 3, 75, 9, 160, Rebuilt 5, 190, 9	225
Underwood 5, 150, L. C. Smith 5, 125, 8, 150	225
Yost 20, Rs. 100, 125, All New Types	175
Remington 10, Rs. 135, 160, 175, 200	225
Remington 10, Brief, 160, 175, 200	225
Remington 11, Rs. 175, 225, 10, Policy ...	250
Mahrati Remington 9, Rs. 125, Visible ...	200
Gujerati Remington 9, Rs. 160, Visible ...	200
Brand New Yost No. 20, Latest, Any size	225
Remington Portable with Case, New	234

NICOLLS & COMPANY,
Typewriter Experts,
Opp. Petit Institute, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Telephone No. 21223.
T S

GLOBE'S TYPEWRITERS BARGAINS:—

	Rs.
Corona Folding New Improved, Latest	207
Remington Visible	148
Underwood 3, Rs. 150, Oliver 3	75
Oliver No. 5 Rs. 110, No. 9 latest	175
Empire No. 1 Rs. 90, No. 2 latest	140
Royal No. 10 latest like New	165
Rex Visible latest 110, L. C. Smith	140
Hammond Multiplex Portable like New	185

Ribbons, Carbon Papers. Repairs to All makes.

GLOBE TYPEWRITING CO.,
24, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch. per insertion
1st Insertion ..	Rs. 7-8-0
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3rd Insertion ..	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and subsequent insertions ..	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance, and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement column.

SOLICITORS BILL CLERKS SOCIAL GATHERING

THE FOURTH ANNUAL SOCIAL GATHERING of the Bill Clerks' Association will be held at "Vanita Vishram Hall", Sandhurst Road, on Sunday next, the 17th August, 1924, at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.), when Mr. F. J. Ginwalla, B.A., LL.B., Solicitor, of Messrs. Rustomji and Ginwalla, will preside.
C20437

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES of cargo per Osaka Shosen Kaisha's steamer "Amur Maru" are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival on the 13th of August from Japan via Hongkong Singapore, Penang and Colombo and are requested to send their Bills of Lading to this office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application is received by the undersigned within seven days from the date of discharge and for cargo in bags within three days after discharge. No survey will be held on bag cargo in single gunny. Messrs. Ericson and Richards, Company's Surveyor will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to survey. The Bills for claim are requested to send this office within one month from the date of steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.

MANAGER
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Government of India LOAN.

FIVE PER CENT BONDS 1933.

Issued at Rs. 98-4-0 per cent and repayable at par in 1933.

FIVE PER CENT LOAN 1945-55.

Issued at Rs. 99 per cent and repayable at par not earlier than 1945 and not later than 1955.

BOTH ISSUES ARE FREE OF INCOME TAX.

Lists will be closed on the 16th.

Full details including terms on which War Bonds can be tendered, may be ascertained from any Bank or Treasury or from the Dy. Controller of the Currency, New Customs House, Bombay.

THE JAM SHRI RANJITSINGJI SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS, CO. LTD.

RE: 5 SHARES NOS. 348 TO 352.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovementioned shares standing in the name of Waghji Cullianji, deceased, have been declared by the High Court of Bombay under the Decree, dated 28th June, 1921, in suit No. 2060 of 1921, filed by the Trustees of the People's Free Reading Room and Library, Bombay, against Bai Santokebai, widow and administratrix of the estate of the said Waghji Cullianji, residing at Manohardas Street, within the Fort of Bombay, to be the property of the said Trustees and the said Bai Santokebai, who was in possession of the abovementioned five share certificates was ordered by the Court to deliver them to the said Trustees; but they still remain undelivered.

The said Trustees have now applied to the Jam Shri Ranjitsingji Spinning and Weaving Mills Co., Ltd., for issuing to them 5 duplicate share certificates in place of those undelivered, viz., 348 to 352 and for transfer of all five shares into their names.

The Company therefore hereby give intimation of the above and give notice that they will comply with the application of the said Trustees unless any valid objection is received by them within fourteen days from the date hereof.

Notice is also hereby given that on the issue of the duplicate certificates the original will become void and any one dealing with them will do so at his risk.

R10993

NOTICE.

BEHERAY AND JESTE.

WE, undersigned two partners do hereby inform the general public and the persons directly or indirectly concerned in this behalf that one of us Mr. S. D. Jeste has severed his connections about right, title and interest including property rights and benefits on and from the 12th day of August, 1924, and it is further informed that Mr. V. B. Beheray has taken over the whole business on his responsibility.

S. D. JESTE.
V. B. BEHERAY.
BEHERAY & JESTE.
Chief Agents
National Indian Life Ins. Co., Ltd.
203/205, Hornby Road,
Fort, Bombay.
20434

LOST SHARE

THE BOMBAY UNITED MILLS, LTD.
(In liquidation.)

LOST OR MISLAID.

IN RESPECT of 5 (Five) Ordinary Shares Nos. 261, 5520, 547, 2552 and 1829 of the Bombay United Mills, Ltd., (in liquidation) in the name of Laxmidas Vussonji have been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of the above shares should be notified within fifteen days to the Registered Office of the Company, Lexai Building 42, Ballard Pier, Fort, Bombay; otherwise a duplicate will be issued to the above named owner.

R10994

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. KRISHNAPPA TALAWAR has from this day retired from the Bombay Surgical Company, carrying on business at Charni Road. The business of the Company shall be continued by the remaining partners as usual. The Public is hereby warned against dealing with the said Mr. Krishnappa Talawar as a partner of the said Company from to-day.

Dated this 15th day of August, 1924.
BOMBAY SURGICAL COMPANY.
C20442

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT 1913.

and

IN THE MATTER OF THE EASTERN COMMERCIAL CORPORATION, LD.

(In liquidation.)

LET all persons who are contributories of the abovenamed Company attend the Sitting Judge in Chambers at the High Court Bombay on THURSDAY, the 21st day of August, 1924, at 11-30 o'clock in the forenoon (S.T.) on the hearing of an application on the part of the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company that calls of the respective amounts of Rs. 10 per ordinary share and Rs. 10 per deferred share be made on all the contributories of the said Company.

D. F. MULLA.
EDGELOW GULABCHAND WADIA & CO.,
This summons was taken out by Messrs. Edgelow Gulabchand Wadia & Co. Attorneys for the said Official Liquidator.
C20353

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits (estate and effects) of Bai GOKABAI, widow of Vassonji Tejpal and daughter of Laxmidas Jetha, late of Bombay, Cutchi Lohana Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Matunga, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased.

KARSONDAS VALLABHJI of Bombay Cutchi Lohana Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Matunga, outside the Fort of Bombay and assignee of Mulji Pragji also of Bombay, Lohana Hindu Inhabitant, nephew and sole heir of the deceased. ... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir LALLUBHAI ASHARAM SHAH, Knight, Ag. Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this eighth day of August in the year of our Lord, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four and in the Fifteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI, Registrar.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,

The 8th day of August, 1924.
Messrs. VRAJLAL AND CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
20443

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of CHUNILAL JAMNADAS, a Merchant, late of Bombay, Hindu Bania Inhabitant. ..... Deceased.

(1) MANEKBAI, widow of Chunilal Jamnadas, (2) THAKOREDAS ATMARAM GANDHI, (3) JUGMOHANDAS HARILAL, (4) VARJIWANDAS VITHALDAS GAFOOR, the executrix and executors of the last Will and Testament of CHUNILAL JAMNADAS deceased, all of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, the first residing at Dadi Seth Agiary Lane, the second a Solicitor of this Honourable Court, residing at Sandhurst Road, without the Fort of Bombay, the third an employee in the service of F. and O. Osler, Ltd. and the fourth a merchant both residing at Dadi Seth Agiary Lane, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir LALLUBHAI ASHARAM SHAH, Knight Ag. Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Ninth day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and twenty four and in the fifteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI, Registrar.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL.

The 9th day of August, 1924.
THAKOREDAS & CO.
Petitioner's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 2186 of 1924.

Messrs. DASTUR & CO., a firm, carrying on business in Bombay as Attorneys and Solicitors of this Honourable Court at Hornby Road, within the Fort ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

(1) SARDARSING UMRAOSING, and (2) MITHANLAL UMRAOSING, both of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, residing and carrying on business at Cawasji Patel Tank Road, outside the Fort ..... Defendants.

THE PLAINTIFFS abovenamed have filed this suit against the abovenamed defendants in this Court on the 27th day of June, 1924, for a decree and order against the first defendant for Rs. 2,470 for balance of their taxed costs mentioned in the Plaint with interest thereon at 9 per cent per annum from 30th May, 1924, costs of this suit and interest on judgment at 6 per cent. per annum and for a declaration that the respective shares and interests of defendants 1 and 2 in the immoveable property situate at Cawasji Patel Tank Road and mentioned in the Plaint, have been validly mortgaged as security for payment of the said amount and in default of payment for sale of their said shares and interests for injunction, Receiver and further and other relief.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 1st day of October, 1924, at quarter past eleven o'clock (Standard Time) in the forenoon in person or by an Advocate and in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Witness Sir LALLUBHAI ASHARAM SHAH, Knight, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this 1st day of July, 1924.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL, for Prothonotary.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL.

The 1st day of July, 1924.
Messrs. DASTUR & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
C20436

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF THE FIRST CLASS SUBORDINATE JUDGE AT THANA

Regular Darkhast No. 14 of 1924.

The SALSETTE CATHOLIC CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETY, LTD. ..... Judgment-Creditors.

V/s.

(1) ALEX FRANCIS RAYALON, (2) Mrs. MARY MARGARET RAYEN, (3) Mrs. A. CARDOZ ..... Judgment-Debtors.

THE following property will be sold by Public Auction by the Court on WEDNESDAY, the 20th August, 1924, at 12 noon, at the Court-house, Thana, in execution of the decree against the Judgment-debtors.

PROPERTY:—All that piece or parcel of land measuring 555 square yards with the house and tenements standing thereon, situated in Colwad, Chapel Road, Bandra, in the Bombay Suburban District, bearing City Survey No. 52 and Municipal No. 89 and bounded as follows:—

On the North by a public Nulla and beyond that by the premises belonging to Michael Gomes.
On the East by the Bandra Creek.
On the South by the property belonging to Mrs. Anne Theresa Gomes.
On the West by the Chapel Road.

D. N. WANDRAKAR,
Pleader, for the Judgment Creditors.
First Class Sub-Judge's Court,
Thana, 13th August, 1924.

R10999

AUCTION SALES.

MESSRS. BYREN & CO.

Auctioneers.

87, Apollo St., Fort.

BONA FIDE AUCTION SALE.

TREVOR ENGINEERING COMPANY, MILITARY SQUARE LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

Under orders from the Proprietor Messrs. BYREN and CO., will sell by Public Auction, the entire stock in trade of this firm comprising of:—

Brand new MacKenzie motor cycles, Hot point electrical goods, such as irons, kettles, large electric stoves, electric tables and ceiling fans by well known makers, arc lamps, electric chandeliers, carbon search lights, electric lamps in many varieties, shades for lamps, etc.

Mantles, electric pocket lamps, large stocks of Hellisen's batteries, torches, soldering irons, sewing machines, electric motors, dynamos, red sear soaps, electric clocks, vacuum cleaners, flexible wire, insulating, wire, switches, water proof cloth, vulcanizing materials, electric coffee grinders, foot warmers and all articles of household utility. Office furnitures made to order by known makers large desks, show cases, stands typewriters, etc.

On SATURDAY, the 16th August and on succeeding days at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BYREN and CO., will sell by Public Auction, the above goods in convenient lots to suit individual buyers, at the premises of the firm. Catalogues are being prepared and the property is open to view.

BYREN & CO.,
Auctioneers.

J. S. MODY & CO.

Apollo Street.

Telephone No. 23409.

NOTICE.

The Auction Sale of the stock-in-trade of the shop of Messrs. Badnam Pile and Co., Ltd. will be continued TO-DAY at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.).

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, SITUATE AT MATARPAKHADY, MAZAGAON.

Under instructions from Messrs. Jehangir Mehta and Somjee, Attorneys for Bai Firojbai, widow of Jamsheedji Nenabhai Guzder and Shirinbai, wife of Maneckji Bhimjibhai Patel, the two of the administratrices of the estates of Bai Maneckbai, widow of Byramji Nanabhai Banaji, deceased and also under instructions from Messrs. Smetham Byrne and Lambert, Attorneys for Messrs. Framroze Maneckji Daji Ghandhy and Cowasji Hormusji Daji Ghandhy, the remaining two administrators of the estate of Bai Maneckbai widow of Byramji Nanabhai Banaji, deceased, Messrs. J. S. MODY AND CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction, the immoveable property hereunder described belonging to the estate of the deceased at the premises at No. 39, Matarpakhady, Mazagaon To-day, SATURDAY, the 16th day of August 1924 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

DESCRIPTION OF THE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Matarpakhady, Mazagaon, formerly in the Sub-District of Mandvi, but now of Bombay, on the Western side of the Road, leading to the late Gunpowder Works containing by admeasurement 326 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under E Ward No. 5919, Street No. 39 and bearing New Survey No. — and Cadastral Survey No. 335 of Mazagaon Division and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East partly by the house of Antonio Serao and partly by the house of S. Perreira, on or towards the West by the house of J. A Baptista, on or towards the North by the house of P. L. Vallidares and on or towards the South by public passage, vacant possession will be given to the purchaser.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Jehangir Mehta and Somjee at their office in Cama Building, Bell Lane, Fort or to Messrs. Smetham Byrne and Lambert at Church Gate Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY AND CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 16th August 1924.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PLAY! NEW SCENERY!!!

GRAND POURANIC DRAMA!!

THE YESHVANT SANGITH MANDALI

Will stage

"PATT-WARDHAN"

OR

LORD KRISHNA THE REDEEMER

To-Night at 8-30 p. m and
To-Morrow afternoon at 3 p. m.
at the

BOMBAY THEATRE, GRANT ROAD.

Prof. SIRNAIK to act as "DRAUPADHI"

AUCTION SALES.

BENNETT & CO.

120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE AND TEAK WOOD PLANKS, ETC.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esqr., Receiver appointed in Suit No. 2107 of 1924 (Laxminarayan, vs. Knapp) Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on MONDAY, the 18th instant sell by Public Auction at 2-30 p.m. (S. T) at Forbes Street, Fort, office furniture—such as, roll top table, writing tables, chairs, store cupboard, Typewriters, fans, etc., etc., hardware, Teakwood planks etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT NANABHOY BOMANJI LANE, FORT.

Under instructions from Messrs. Ardesir Hormasji Dinshaw & Co. Attorneys for Haji Ahmed Haji Hasham Dada the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Nomanbhoy Mulla Lookmanji, the Mortgagor under and by virtue of the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagee under the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 7th day of August 1911 and made between the said Nomanbhoy Mulla Lookmanji of the one part and the said Haji Ahmed Haji Hasham Dada of the other part. Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on FRIDAY, the 29th August, 1924, sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises the under-mentioned adjoining properties in one lot:—

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the quit and ground rent and Pension and Tax Tenure with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Nanabhoy Bomanji Street, within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 92 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of Collector of Land Revenues under Collector's Old No. 358—46 New No. 5341 /317, Old Survey No. 707—708 and New Survey No. 10/9144 and bounded or or towards the East by the house of Dhobi Cullian, on or towards the West by a public passage known as Tabak's Pole, on or towards the North by the house of Sorabji Eduljee Madon and on or towards the South by the house lately of Bachoobai widow of Bomonjee Cawasjee Tabak and now belonging to the Mortgagor being the premises next hereinafter described and which said premises are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under Ward No. A No. 2416 and Street No. 48 and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Mortgagor or his tenants.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground of the Pension Tax Tenure, containing by admeasurement 170 square yards or thereabouts together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon consisting of a ground floor and four upper storeys situate lying and being in Bomonjee Lane within the Fort of Bombay, in Maka Tabak's Pole which said land is numbered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 358, New No. 5341, Old Survey No. 707 New Survey No. 1/1944 and which said messuage is numbered in the Books of the Collector of Assessment under Ward No. 2417 and Street No. 50 and which premises are bounded on the East by the premises of Jewan Cullian on the West by the messuage of Maka Tabak's Pole on the North by the premises hereinbefore first described and on the South by the premises of Hurjeebhoy Rustomjee Tabak and which said premises were formerly in the occupation of Bachoobai widow of Bomonjee Cawasjee Tabak and her tenants now in that of Mortgagor and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Ardesir Hormasji Dinshaw & Co., solicitors or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF PENCILS, AIR FOUNTAINS, AND DRUMS COLOURS, ETC.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will to-day SATURDAY, the 16th instant sell by Public Auction at 3.30 p.m. (S.T.) at their room No. 120, Apollo Street.

By order of the Bank concerned.

2 Cases each 100 gross Pencils No. 804 gold Fish and No. 903 Empire.

On account of Insurance Office concerned.

8 Air Fountains of Steel and Brass.

1 case containing 19 dozs. vaseline.

By order of N. H. Moos Esqr. Official Liquidator of The Eastern Commercial Corporation Ltd. (in Liquidation) and on account and at the risk of Messrs. National Textile and Chemical Stores Co.

9 Drums Colour Magenta Crystal, Auramine Methylene Blue, etc., etc.

AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

1 second hand rubber tyred Canoe Victoria.
1 second hand rubber tyred Vis-a-Vis.
1 second hand rubber tyred Brougham (English).
1 second hand rubber tyred landaulette.
1 Pair Kathiawary horses in harness.
1 Arab horse in saddle and harness.

By order of Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes.

1 Hand Cart of two wheels.

BENNETT & CO.,

Bombay, 16th Aug., 1924.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 P. M.
"THE QUAINTS"
CINEMA TO-DAY AT 6-30 P. M.
TO-MORROW AT 10 P. M.
"LYING LIPS"
With HOUSE PETERS.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW
AT 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 P. M.
"JUNE MADNESS"
With VIOLA DANA.

EMPRESS THEATRE.

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW
AT 3, 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 P. M.
"QUEEN OF THE MOULINE ROUGE"
With MARTHA MANSFIELD.

CINEMA MAJESTIC

GIRGAUM

PRESENTS—THIS WEEK

FROM TO-DAY

Apostle of Love and Devotion
A great Devotee of Shri Krishna

Narsinh Mehta
Narsinh Mehta
Narsinh Mehta
Narsinh Mehta

Time and Rates as Usual

Sat., Sun., and Bank Holiday Extra Show.

Next Week: Majestic Film Co's Social Production.

"REPENTANCE"

IMPERIAL

TO-NIGHT and during THIS WEEK
Presents
Kohinoor Super Photo-play
"NAVI-SETHANI"

Daily four shows 5, 7, 9 and 11 P.M.
Saturday & Sunday Extra show at 3 P.M.
Price as usual.

ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.

DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING COMPANY

THE PREMIER FIRM IN THE LAUNDRY AND CLEANING TRADE IN INDIA.

Head Office.—Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.
Branch I.—Thakordwar Bombay.
Branch II.—Shaik Memon Street, Bombay.

PATHÉ-CINEMA ROYAL·OPERA·HOUSE

THE FINEST THEATRE IN THE EAST

TO-NIGHT: 6, 8 and 10 P. M.
MATINEE TO-DAY and TO-MORROW AT 4 P. M.

HURRICANE HUTCH
IN
MANY ADVENTURES

Hurricane Hutch the famous 'Stunt King' appears in a story full of mystery and intrigue and hair-raising exploits. He is usually seen in serial pictures and this is his first feature. It was produced in England and is a succession of thrills—a jump from a motor car to a motor cycle going at full speed—a leap from a bridge on to a railway engine tearing past—a film packed with excitement.

7 REELS OF THRILLS
PATHE GAZETTE
NEWS IN PICTURES
FELIX THE CAT
ANOTHER FUNNY ADVENTURE OF THE FAMOUS FILM CAT.

Prices: Rs. 2-4, Rs 2, Rs. 1-8, Re 1, As. 8 and As. 4. Including Tax.

WEST-END CINEMA

TO-NIGHT—THIS WEEK!
THE REMAINING SIX CONCLUDING PARTS
of the Gorgeous, Stupendous Universal Drama
"THE HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME"

Those who have been fortunate to see the opening six parts are specially recommended not to miss these remaining last parts as

THEY ARE MORE POWERFUL AND THE CLIMAX IS REALLY THRILLING!

Featuring such Popular Stars as
LON CHANEY-NORMAN KERRY-PATSY RUTH MILLER-WINIFRED BRYSON
and 3500 others. The programme includes the International News and a Comedy.
To-Night: 3-30; 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10 30 p. m. (S. T.)

West-End Cinema
(NEW CHURNEY ROAD)

BOMBAY'S PREMIER, PALATIAL AND POPULAR

CINEMA Phone No. NOVELTY CINEMA 40106.

Has the Pleasure to Present To-Night and This Week
At 3-45, 5-30, 7, 8-45, and 10-30 P.M.
The Extra-Ordinary Historical Super-Jewel

Poona Raided

Produced by "the Deccan Pictures Corporation."
Story & Direction by Bhargavram Warerkar
Excellent Settings, Drapery & Photography!
A COSMOPOLITAN PICTURE
Enacted by Deccani, Bengali, Mahomedan & Parsi Actors
Featuring
MISS KAISAR & MISS DULAREE

AUCTION SALES.

GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.

No. 72, Medows Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 24972.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT MUTTON STREET, WITHOUT THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. Khandwalla and Chhotalal, Attorneys for Messrs. Khetaj and Umedji and Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Hussenbhoy Alibhoy and others the Mortgagors in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the Mortgage deed dated the 22nd January, 1920 and the Further Charge ditted the 27th November, 1921 made between the said Mortgagees of the one part and the said Mortgagor of the other part sell by public auction the undermentioned immovable property to-day Saturday the 16th August 1924, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground Rent land or ground situate lying and being at the Mutton Street without the Fort of Bombay in the registration sub-district of Bombay Containing by admeasurement 180 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1483, 1484 New No. 3641 Old Survey No. 1103, 1104 New Survey No. 4206 together with the dwelling house standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "C" Ward No. 7137 Street No. 183, 185, 187 and which premises are bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the North by the property of Vindravan Vellal, on or towards the south by the property of Meherally Mahomedkhan, on or towards the east by Sweepers passage on or towards the West by the said Mutton Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to Messrs. Khandwalla and Chhotalal, Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their office at Ismail Building Hornby Road, Fort or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 16th July, 1924.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS,

123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Tel. No. 2736.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.

Auction sale of a very valuable Property, Consisting of a big building with a large piece of vacant ground suitable for building purpose, situate at Gawalia Tank Road next to Tutorial High School.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., Auctioneers will, by order of Messrs. Matubhai Jamestram and Madan, Attorneys for the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Abdul Kayum Alibhai, Ebrahim, Alibhai and Esmailji Alibhai the Mortgagors and their surety Gulam Hoosein Esaji Tajbhoy in exercise of the power of sale reserved to the said Mortagees under an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 15th day of December 1920, and an Indenture of Further Charge dated the 23rd day of January 1922 and made between the said Mortgagors of the one part and the said Mortgagee of the other part, sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 27th August, 1924 at 4.30 p.m. (Standard Time) on the premises the undermentioned property:—

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground with the messuage tenement or shops and dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Gowalia Tank Road in the island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 4813 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 662, New Nos. 3002 B/3002 and D 3002 Old Survey No. 53 and New Survey Nos. 1-2-3-4-5 and 2 A/7055 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the property formerly of Kaikhosrru Muncherji Adenwalla but now of the Mortgagors on or towards the West by the property of L. P. D'Souza and Sons on or towards the North by the property known as Shastri Hall on or towards the South by the said Gowalia Tank Road and which said messuages and tenements are assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under "D" Ward Nos. 2378(1-2) 2378 (3A) 2378 (4) 2378 (5) and Street Nos. 33, 35, 35A, 35B, 35BB, 35C and 35D.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Matubhai Jamletram and Madan Attorneys for the Mortgagee at their office at No. 9, Bell Lane, Fort or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 16th July, 1924.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS

122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 20521.

WEEKLY SALE.

AUCTION SALE of household and office furniture, safes, Rollaway Motor Cycle.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY the 18th August, 1924, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at their Auction Rooms, No. 122, Apollo Street, Fort, the following:—

Household furniture, consisting of mirror door almyrahs, writing and dressing tables, teak and iron cots, office chairs, new harness, etc.

By the order of the Bank concerned:—
1 case of Rollaway Motor Cycle.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 16th August, 1924.

AUCTION SALES.

MISTRY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

Telephone No. 25152.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Good opportunity to buy made-to-order highly polished household furniture by John Roberts, Deoji Kanji and others well-known makers. Silk tapestry lined full sized Chesterfield suite American book cases, fancy single wooden beds, large corner cabinets, oval dining tables, folding screen, office table chairs, rich drawing room suite in 5 pieces glass crockery platedware etc.

Messrs. MISTRY & CO., are instructed to sell by Public Auction TO-MORROW at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) in Halim Mansion, Morlain Road near Byculla Club, very valuable made-to-order furniture consisting of oval dining table, fancy arm and armless chairs, sideboard, dinner waggon, rich Chesterfield suite in 6 pieces large drawing room cabinet, corner cabinets, fancy centre table, American book case, roll top writing table, brass pot palmstand, hatstand, wooden single and double iron beds, chival dressing table with side mirror, wash-hand table, full sized glass and wooden-door almyrahs, linen box, revolving book case, meatsafe, Godrej safe, etc.

Properti on view and catalogues are publish ed.

Inspection earnestly solicited.

MISTRY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 16th August, 1924.

MEHTA & CO.

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND G. I. P. RAILWAY.

199, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 21285.

AUCTION SALE OF 41 BALES COTTON. TO-DAY SATURDAY, the 16th instant at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the G. Shed of the Bombay Port Trust Railway at Sewree by order of the G. I. P. Railway Co.

41 Bales Cotton slightly damaged by rain water (Harda to B. P. T. C. Invoice No. 25 of 19-7-24.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 16th August, 1924.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

No. 25, Hummum Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 24083.

AUCTION SALE OF 54 BALES AFRICAN COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 16th August, 1924, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Cotton Depot, Sewree, in the undermentioned godown, on account of the Insurance office concerned, the following damaged cotton, ex s. s. "Janus" and "Khandala":—

In Godown No. H. 106 of Messrs. Narandass Rajaram and Co.:—
37 bales African Cotton.

In Godown No. J. 135 of Messrs. The Japan Cotton Trading Co., Ltd.:—
17 bales African Cotton.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY the 21st Aug. 1924, at 3-30 p.m. at the premises the materials for removal of the following Buildings:—

Building Street No. 460-464, 466: 27: 488-490 492. 498-500. 510, 512-522. 456-460, 450, 454. Case Nos. 8, 13 14, 16, 17, 18; 19; 98; 99: Parel Road Tulsirampada Lalbag.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Fancy Donegal Tweed Coat ..	22	8	0
White Office Trousers 3 for ..	13	0	0
White Oxford Twill Shirts 3 for	12	0	0

Made to your measure.
Perfect Fit and Style Guaranteed.

J. DIAS & BROS.

PROFESSIONAL CIVIL, MILITARY and NAVAL
TAILORS and GENTS' COMPLETE OUTFITTERS
173, Princess Street, BOMBAY.

AMRUTANJAN

Is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years of increasing sales prove this fact.

AMRUTANJAN

Is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It certainly

CURES ALL

aches, pain, swelling, sprain, stiff joints, cold, cough, cuts, bruises, chiblains, rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles Cost 10 Annas.

Sold Everywhere.

It kills and cures all

ACHES AND PAIN.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 15.

S S Naldera, Coldwell, London.
S S Bamora, Baird, Basreh.
S S Rena, Luftin, Antwerp.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 15.

The following vessels obtained their Port clearances yesterday:—
S S Rasna, Oakeshott, Java.
S S Malda, Gray, Karachi.
S S Caledonia, Jenkins, London.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Varsova for Persian Gulf.
Steamer Naldera for London.
Steamer Amur Maru for Kobe.
Steamer Margha for Antwerp.
Steamer Rena for Rangoon.

S S Naldera:—The P and O S N Company's English mail steamer Naldera, 8856 tons, Captain G J Coldwell, arrived in harbour yesterday from London, with the outward mails of the 31st ultimo, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Bamora:—The B I S N Company's steamer Bamora, 1878 tons, Captain S K Baird, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Rena:—The W and A Graham Company's steamer Rena, 2885 tons, Captain P A Luftin, arrived in harbour yesterday from Antwerp, with a general cargo.

S S Malda:—The B I S N Company's steamer Malda, 5453 tons, Captain T W Gray, will sail to-day from harbour for Karachi, with same bottom cargo.

S S Caledonia:—The P and O S N Company's English mail steamer Caledonia 7953 tons, Captain K Jenkins, will sail to-day from Ballard Pier Station, at (1 p.m.) for London, with the homeward mails, a general cargo and passengers.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCK.

(FRIDAY, August 15.)

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

Shed.
1 Karagola 3647. Durban, 20-8. M M & Co.
2 Naldera 8794, N E. M M & Co.
3 Somersetshire, 4,546, Dunkirk, 25/8, T M and Co.
4 Streefkerk 38023 Colombo 18/6 E D Sassoon.
5 Morocco 2467, Hull 25/8. J F & Co.
6 Liebenfels 3851, K'chi N F. L. Edwards Ld
6 Asia. 3910, Genoa, 15/8, L Triestino.
7 Amur Maru. 4823 Japan, 25/8 O S Kaisha.
8 Malda 5454 K'chi 16/8, M M & Co.
11 Massilia. 3251. L'pool, 18/8. Graham & Co.
12 Nagina 4089. Rangoon. N F. M M & Co.
12A Nasr-el-Bahr, 199, N.F., N.F., M S N Co.
15 Soudan 4218, Japan, 19/8, M. M. & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Havildar 3086. Java N. F. T M & Co.
3 Barpeta 1877 Basreh, 20/8, M M & Co.
7 Jalapalaka, Rangoon, 15/8, Scindia S N Co.
8 Pasha 3196, Java, 16/8 T M & Co.
9 Gogra 2151, Cal. 18/8, M M & Co.
10 & 11 Werdenfels 3852, K'chi 19/8, L Triestino.
15 Alavi 2157, Jeddah 18/8 T M & Co.

LIST OF STEAMERS EXPECTED IN BOMBAY.

BRITISH MAIL STEAMERS.

Moldavia due about 22nd August, Agent P & O S N Co.

Macedonia due about 29th August, Agent P and O S N Co.

Morea due about 5th September, Agent P and O S N Co.

Delta due about 12th September, Agent P and O S N Co.

Mooltan due about 19th September, Agent P and O S N Co.

China due about 26th September, Agent P and O S N Co.

FROM LONDON.

Mulbera due about 1st September, Agent B I S N Co.

Durendra due about 22nd September, Agent B I S N Co.

Manela due about 3rd November, Agent B S N Co.

Morvada due about 6th October, Agent B
Merkara due about 20th October, Agent B

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Circassia (not fixed), Agent W and A Graham Co.

Olympia due about 5th September, Agent W & A Graham Co.

Castalia due about 20th September, Agent W & A Graham Co.

City of Manchester due about 23rd August, Agent K N Co.

City of Canterbury due about 26th September, Agent K N Co.

Elysia due about 4th October, Agent W & A Graham Co.

City of London due about 7th October Agent K N Co.

Clan MacNeil due about 15th August, Agent J F Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Liebenfels due about 12th August, Agent L Edward. Ltd.

FROM GOTHENBURG.

Tysla due about 20th September, Agent W & A Graham Co.

Simla due about 9th October, Agent W & A Graham Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Cracovia due about 18th August, Agent Lloyd Triestino.

Numidia due about 6th September, Agent Lloyd Triestino.

FROM GENOA.

Aufora due about 20th August, Agent M Italiana.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Soommelsdyk due about 30th August, Agent D Sassoon and Co.

Andijk due about 20th September, Agent D Sassoon and Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Lam (not fixed), Agent Volkart Bros.
City of Bristol due about 14th August, Agent F F Campbell Co.

Steel Navigator due about 1st September, Agent B I S N Co.

Knaresbro due about 1st September, Agent F F Campbell Co.

FROM KOBE.

Marioka Maru due about 17th August, Agent N Y Kaisha.

Alps Maru due about 25th August, Agent O S Kaisha.
Nagato Maru due about 28th August, Agent N Y Kaisha.

FROM CHINA.

Jevpore due abut 14th August, Agent P & O S N Co.
Mirzapore due about 25th August, Agent P and O S N Co.
Sicilia due about 7th September, Agent P and O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN.

Karapara due about 23rd August, Agent B I S N Co.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Aug. 15.

S S Massilia for Liverpool:—74 bales wool, D Kundanwari; 31 bales wool, R Kapra; 21 bales wool, B Surivalao; 11 bales wool, G Somamiah; 18 bales wool, C Kunjlal.

S S Massilia for Marseilles:—35 bales cotton, Toyo M Kaisha Ltd.

S S Massilia for Constantinople—66 bundles woollen and cotton carpets H M Ghanzanfer.

S S Massilia for Glasgow:—17 bales cotton grey yarn, The Svadeshi Mills Co. Ltd.

S S Caledonia for London—25 cwt Aloes, A H Mawjee.

S S Somersetshire for Hull:—6916 cwt Barley, Ralli Bros. 6000 cwt rape seed, Ralli Bros

S S Somersetshire for Dunkirk:—550 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T. Company Ltd. 660 bales cotton Gosho K Kaisha Ltd.

S S Werdenfels for Hamburg:—330 bales cotton, Khimjee Visram and Co. 15 tons casein, The Continental Creamery and Dairy Farm, 60 cwt turmeric, E. Virjee and Co. 48 cwt saundlewood, D Nathoo; 105 cwt Gum Arabic, E Virjee and Co. 2000 cwt. linseed, Ralli Bros.; 725 cwt ground nut oil cake I. Ebrahimji; 55 bales cotton, I F Campbell and Co. Ltd.; 605 bales cotton, Kilachand Devchand and Co. Ltd.

S S Werdenfels for Rotterdam:—25 bales cotton, J A Beghie and Co. Ltd. 112 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

S S Werdenfels for Ghent—275 bales cotton Arjan Khimji and Co. 125 bale cotton, Ralli Bros.

S S Chenab for Dunkirk:—2000 cwt linseed, Strauss and Co. Ltd. 6000 cwt linseed, E D Sassoon and Co. Ltd.; 50 bales cotton fly, B A Save, 300 cwt Buffalo Horns, L Tharia and Sons.

S S Chenab for Barcelona:—33 cases dry guts, Cox and King's Shipping Agency Ltd. 100 bales cotton, Louis Dreyfus and Co. 40 bales cotton, Shamji Hemraj and Co.

S S Margha for Dunkirk:—12000 cwt linseed Louis Dreyfus and Co. 2000 cwt linseed, Strauss and Co. Ltd. 500 tons manganese ore, The Central India Mining Co. Ltd.

S S Margha for London:—2 bundles woollen carpets, Grindlay and Co. Ltd. 1 bundles Bukhara Rugs, Grindlay and Co. Ltd. 1 case woollen rugs, Grindlay and Co. Ltd.

S S Soudan for Hongkong:—113 cwt jardaloo, Chung Tai. 37 cwt khismis Chung Tai. 47 cwt fennel seed, Chung Tai. 40 cwt kadoo, Chung Tai. 32 cwt Apricots R Monji and Co.

S S Soudan for Kobe:—1350 bales cotton, Toyo M Kaisha Ld. 300 bales cotton, N Manilal and Co. 5 bales cotton, Alli Bros.; 621 bales cotton, N Futehalli and Co. 1000 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co. Ld.

S S Soudan for Osaka—500 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ld.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Aug. 15.

S S Shunko Maru. Agent Osaka Shosen Kaisha:—

From Tokyo.—64 cases rubber balls, 45 cases Toys, 150 cases biscuits, 7 cases silk yarn 397 cases porcelain, 25 cases cotton yarn, 310 bales cotton yarn.

From Osaka:—21 cases cotton yarn, 1443 bales cotton yarn, 50 bales cotton goods, 8 bales soap boxes, 58 bales mercerized yarn, 18 cases mercerized yarn, 20 cases shirting, 165 bales shirting, 210 bales cotton sheeting, 28 bales Glue, 125 bales cotton drill, 34 cases cotton drill, 129 cases glass ware, 10 cases silk yarn, 25 cases Imit. Turkey red, 20 cases Enamelled ware, 24 cases porcelain ware, 35 cases flannel, 79 cases match boxes, 5 cases hosiery, 24 cases glass beads, 38 cases provision, 53 cases Asbestos packing, 319 cases glass bangles, 35 cases Toys, 31 cases whistles, 5 cases sewing needles, 53 cases cotton shirts, 10 cases celluloid bangles 200 casks Red Lead, 24 casks Soys, 12 casks Miss, 45 bags Rice, 10 bundles Rice, 5 bales Jaconets.

From Kobe:—152 cases Glass ware 10 cases Antimony ware, 18 cases Rubber goods, 14 cases Asbestos packing 83 cases Toys, 12 cases cotton P Goods, 40 cases Silk yarn, 27 cases cotton shirts, 80 cases celluloid bangles 50 bags star aniseed, 8 bags Glue, 185 bales cotton yarn, 269 bales dried Ginger, 500 bales cotton sheeting, 39 bales silk, 18 x 23 cases looking Glass, 14 cases cotton drill 10 cases cotton shirting 31 cases cotton hosiery, 20 cases cotton flannel, 18 cases porcelain ware, 17 cases celluloid ware, 11 cases sewing needles, 22 cases Tin ware, 52 cases enamelled ware, 25 cases refined camphor slabs.

From Moji—25 cases refined vegetable way.

From Hongkong:—28 pails Ink, 51 packages sugar candy, 400 packages cassia, 160 cases cassia 35 cases Ginger 610 cases Fire crackers.

From Canton:—25 bale scanes, 370 bales cassia 50 cases cassie, 105 cases glass bangles.

From Singapore:—12 drums Lubricating oil 20 bags Betel nuts, 892 bags sago flour, 144 bundles gum Benjamin, 535 bundles Rattans.

From Singapore:—35 D/bags Damar Batu. 20 D/bags White pepper.

From Penang:—288 bags pearl Tapioca, 19 bags nutmegs, 25 slabs Tin.

From Batavia—15 chests tea.

From Colombo:—130 bags green tea, 46 packages Tea.

S S Baron Ardrossan. Agents:—Bird and Co.

From Calcutta.—6500 tons coal.

S S Varela. Agents:—Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.:—

From Basrah:—282 Nos. Empty gas Cylinders. 7 bags scrap Aluminium. 17 bags scrap copper, 22 bags scrap Brass 27 bags sheep skins, 1 bale sheep skins, 11 bundles Shoe Tacks.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK

There was some rain in parts of the Presidency proper. It was generally insufficient and more is badly needed. Sowing and transplantation continues wherever moisture is sufficient. Water in canals in Sind is generally sufficient and sowing and transplantation generally continue. Supply of water for drinking was generally sufficient except in parts of Deccan, Bijapur, Baroda, Cutch and Southern Maratha Country States. Supply of fodder was generally adequate except in parts of Thar Parkar, Nawabshah, Ahmedabad, Deccan, Karnatak, Kathiawar, Baroda Palanpur, Kholapur and Southern Maratha Country States. Agricultural stock was generally in good condition. Prices of food grains were fluctuating. The quantities purchasable per rupee were as follows:—

PERCENTAGE BELOW NORMAL.

Sind	16 to 61
Gujarat	29 to 46
Konkan	24 to 49
Deccan	29 to 57
Karnatak	46 to 58

PERSONS ON RELIEF.

The Bombay Government Gazette of August 14th says:—

Daily average number of persons on relief for week ending 2nd August 1924 was—On works—Satara 85, Bijapur 820. On gratuitous relief—Ahmednagar 211, Poona 1,099, Sholapur 478, Satara 3,019, Bijapur 619.

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

STATIONS.	24 hrs. to 8 a.m. of 15th August 1924.	Total since 1st June 1924.	June 1st to 15th August 1922	June 1st to 15th August 1923.
	In. Ct	In. Ct	In. Ct	In. Ct
Colaba (Observatory)	0 09	25 87	59 73	58 65
Fort (St George's Hospital) ..	0 20	28 89	54 92	58 58
Esplanade (Gok. Tej Hospital) ..	0 23	25 17	55 85	61 83
Byculla (J. J. Hospital) ..	9 42	29 75	60 05	64 80

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA

Bombay, August, 14

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.		29.784
Temperature of Air ..	..	82.4 degrees
Wet Bulb Thermometer	..	77.9 "
Dew Point ..	..	75.8 "
Relative humidity of Air ..	..	81% "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10) ..		7.0 "
Maximum temperature of Air		87.1
Minimum " "		78.0
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight		WSW
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight..	..	166 miles.
Fall of Rain ..	..	0.17 inches.
Total fall during month	..	1.66 "
Dr. do. year	..	25.87 "
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 15th August	..	0.00 "

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Time	Depth on Still.	Day of Month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean Time	Depth on Still.
	Aug.	h. m.	ft. in	Aug.	h. m.	ft. in
F.	15	11 42	29 9	15	5 11	1 5 0
		23 50	28 1		17 53	16 9
Sat	16	6 24	11 4	16	12 27	6 10
		18 09	11 6			
Sun	17	0 33	28 1	17	6 30	15 9
		12 56	29 3		19 10	16 5
M.	18	1 13	27 8	18	7 8	16 7
		13 30	28 5		19 43	16 9
Tu	19	1 54	27 0	19	7 42	17 8
		14 9	27 6		20 19	17 3
W	20	2 33	26 2	20	8 15	18 9
		14 49	26 6		20 56	17 10
Th.	21	3 13	25 4	21	8 55	19 11
		14 57	25 6		21 36	18 6

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 15th August, 1924, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded over the south-east of the province and clear elsewhere. Humidity is in defect at Ambala. Temperature did not differ much from the normal.

The United Provinces.—Allahabad has had 0.58" of rain and Cawnpore 0.16". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded and moisture in the air is as usual. Temperature was below normal in the whole of the province.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are in general clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is in excess at Ajmer and in defect at Karachi. Temperature was very nearly normal.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is in defect in east Kathiawar and in slight excess at Indore. Temperature was almost normal except at Bhavnagar Para where the maximum alone higher than usual.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are moderately to heavily clouded and the air is generally drier than usual. Maximum temperature was above normal except in the north of the Province where it was as usual; the minimum was above the average at Chanda only.

The Konkan.—Karwar has had 0.17" of rain. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded over the south of the division and heavily clouded over the north. Moisture in the air is as usual. Temperature did not differ much from the normal. The highest temperature recorded yesterday at Bombay was 87.1 deg. (3 deg. above normal) and the lowest 78.2 deg. (1 deg above normal.)

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly clouded over northeast Hyderabad and in general moderately to heavily clouded elsewhere. Humidity is locally in defect. Maximum temperature was generally higher than usual in the division; the minimum was almost normal

General Remarks.—The monsoon is very weak and rainfall is limited to the south of the Peninsula and the east of the United Provinces. Rainfall has been nearly general in Malabar and the east United Provinces and local in southeast Madras. A few falls have also occurred in the Konkan. The chief amounts, besides those already mentioned, are Mangalore 0.40", Calicut 0.11", Cochin 0.31", Trivandrum 0.10", Trichinopoly 1.58" and Negapatam 0.17".

Forecast.—Large change is not likely next 24 hours.

Earthquake Report.—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 4,600 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Observatory at 23 hours 43 minutes last night (Indian Standard Time.)

Daily Weather Telegram for the 14th August, 1924 issued from Simla.

A temporary break in the monsoon has set in and rainfall is mainly confined to northeast India and Burma. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam and Malabar and local in Upper Burma, Bengal, Orissa, Bihar the United Provinces and Central India East. A few falls have also occurred in Chota Nagpur, the east Punjab and the Konkan.

The chief amounts, not mentioned in the Bombay report, were:—Kyaukpyu four inches; Myitkyina, Toungoo, Mandalay, Maymyo Dhubri one; Silchar two; Cherrapunji thirteen; Cox's Bazar one and a half; Jalpaiguri two; Noakhali three; Balasore, Purnea one, Darbhanga, Mussooree two; Dehra Dun, Kodaikanal one.

OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 8 HOURS ON FRIDAY, THE 15TH OF AUGUST 1924.

STATIONS	RAINFALL Past 24 hours	Total 1st June to date	Normal, 1st June to date.	Departure 1st June to date.
Punjab—				
Multan ..	..	4 24	3.81	+0.43
Rawalpindi ..	..	10 99	14 58	+2.32
Lahore ..	..	11 84	9.82	+2.02
Hissar ..	..	5.07	7 27	—2.20
Ambala ..	..	11.97	15.10	—3.13
Delhi ..	..	10.06	14 80	—4.74
United Provinces—				
Agra ..	..	12.60	15.42	—2.82
Mainpuri ..	..	21.03	14.52	+6.51
Jhansi ..	0.07	33.46	21.97	+1143
Cawnpore ..	0.16	35.19	18.90	1628
Allahabad ..	0.58	28.31	21.78	+6.53
Sind—				
Jacobabad ..	..	0.28	1.87	—1.59
Karachi ..	..	2.01	4.85	—2.84
Rajputana—				
Ajmer ..	..	12.28	12 34	—0.06
Jaipur ..	..	20.72	13 94	+6.78
Kotah ..	..	31.43	17.03	+1440
Mount Abu ..	..	26.72	38.86	—1188
Kathiawar—				
Bhuj ..	..	3.47	9 83	—6.36
Dwarka ..	..	2.85	9.03	—5.68
Veraval ..	..	7.96	13.38	—5.42
Rajkot ..	..	13.81	18.14	—4.33
Bhavnagar Para ..	..	5.99	13 18	—7.19
Gujrat—				
Surat ..	..	26.29	29 03	—2.74
Ahmedabad ..	..	15.15	20 62	—5.47
Deesa ..	..	14.78	15.70	—1.91
Central India West—				
Neemuch ..	..	14.24	17 03	—2.82
Indore ..	..	13.99	19 70	—5.71
Central Provinces—				
Jubbulpore ..	..	43.46	34 29	+9.17
Saugabdor ..	..	24.25	27 81	—3.56
Hoshangabad ..	..	25.12	29.70	—4.58
Khandwa ..	..	10.05	17.01	—6.96
Akola ..	..	9.64	18.17	—8.53
Amracti ..	..	11.42	18.51	—7.09
Nagpur ..	..	17 97	28 26	—1029
Chanda ..	..	18.48	30.50	—1202
Raipur ..	..	18.98	30.58	—1160
Konkan—				
Bombay ..	0.09	25.87	50 18	—2431
Ratnagiri ..	0.05	79.78	72 90	+3.83
Mormugao ..	..	78.79	79.99	+7.80
Karwar ..	0.17	97.78	87.93	+9.85
Bombay Deccan—				
Malegaon ..	..	4 95	10 50	—5.55
Ahmednagar ..	..	5 41	9.68	—4.27
Poona ..	0.62	6 14	14 01	—7.87
Sholapur ..	..	4 11	11.00	—6.89
Bijapur ..	..	2 80	8.91	—6.11
Belgaum ..	0.0.	34.97	30.44	+4.53
Hyderabad—				
Aurangabad ..	..	8 49	14.18	—5.64
Nizamabad (Indur)	..	8 24	20.78	—1254
Hyderabad ..	..	10.83	14.24	—3.41
Malabar—				
Mangalore ..	0.40	108. 9	85 58	+2231
Calicut ..	0.11	122.03	73 92	+4811
Cochin ..	2 31	100 94	55.41	+4863
Ceylon—				
Colombo ..	..	24.58	14.73	+9.85
Madras (Excluding Malabar) & Mysore—				
Masulipatam ..	..	9.82	14.32	—4.50
Bellary ..	..	2.53	4 83	—2.29
Cuddapah ..	..	6.26	9.66	—3.40
Madras ..	..	9.81	7 97	+1.84
Bangalore ..	..	10.96	9 48	+1.48
Coimbatore ..	..	19.71	3.68	+1603
Trichinopoly ..	1.58	1.76	4.21	—2.45
Negapatam ..	0.17	1.68	4.94	—3.26

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,

AUGUST, 14.

Mr. C. H. Bristow, I.C.S., to act as Political Agent, Aundh and Phaltan, in addition to his duties as Settlement Officer.

Mr. Dhanjishah Doshabhai Cooper, Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Sholapur, to be also additional Sessions Judge, for the Bijapur Sessions Division, pending further orders.

Mr. C. H. Bristow, I.C.S., to act as Collector of Satara in addition to his duties as Settlement Officer.

Mr. H. D. Baskerville, I.C.S., on return from leave, to be Assistant Collector, Satara, and to do duty as Personal Assistant to the Collector vice Mr. R. K. Risbud.

The following appointments are made:—
Mr. A. W. Mackie, I.C.S. on return from leave, to be Collector of Belgaum.

Mr. C. M. Baker, C.I.E. I.C.S., on return from leave, to act as Commissioner, Central Division.

Mr. H. R. Gould, I.C.S., on return from leave, to be Assistant Collector, Poona.

Mr. I. H. Taunton, I.C.S., on return from leave to be Assistant Collector in Sind.

Mr. Dayaram Shamdas Punjabi to act as Deputy Collector in Sind.

Mr. H. Dow, I.C.S. Deputy Secretary to Government, Finance Department, is granted leave on average pay for eight months followed by leave on half average pay for four months from 11th October 1924.

The Reverend W. F. M. Hamerton, is appointed Acting Archdeacon of Bombay, and Bishp's Chaplain, to be Chaplain of Ghorpuri.

Mr. Ramzanali Bhaloo Velani, Barrister-at-Law, to be Professor of Law, Government Law School, Bombay, on probation till 31st May 1925.

Mr. S. A. M. Lewis is appointed District Engineer, Southern District, Jamrao Canal, in addition to his own duties as Executive Engineer, Northern District Jamrao Canal.

On return from leave Mr. A. F. Thorpe, Executive Engineer, is appointed to act as Superintending Engineer, Southern Division, until further orders.

On relief by Mr. Thorpe, Mr. J. A. W. Cooper, is appointed Executive Engineer, Belgaum District, relieving Mr. W. S. Johnstone.

From Karachi:—213 bales cotton, 7 bales cotton wicks, 16 bales cotton P Goods, 12 cases cotton P Goods, 50 cases Vermouth, 118 cases Khishmish, 64 cases Raisins, 25 cases Apricots, 21 packets Apricots, 691 bags Apricots, 17 bags Googer, 102 bags Rice, 361 bags Gram, 191 bags Rape seed, 77 bags Pista, 50 bundles Wool.

D Kundanmall, 31 bales wool, R Kahra, 21

COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Aug. 15.

B. C. RATE—
Bank's selling T T 1/4 15/16.
Bank's selling D D 1/4 31/32.
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/5.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 1/32.
Bank's buying 2 M/st D A 1/5 5/16.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 1/16.
Bank's buying D D 1/5 3/32.
PARIS—
Bank's selling D D Frcs. 535.
Bank's buying M/st D A Frcs. 605.
Bank's buying D D Frcs. 595.
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 130.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 125.
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 169¼.
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 232.
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 167.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 313.
CROSS RATES—
London—New York Dol. 4.54-1/4.
London—Paris Frcs. 80.20.
London—Switzerland Frcs. 23.76.
London—Brussels Frcs. 88.00.
London—Rome Liras 101.00.
London—Berlin Marks ——
TONE OF EXCHANGE—
Steady Market.

London, Aug. 14.

Tele. Transfers 1/5 1/16 steady
Bar Gold £4. 11. 1 steady.
Bar Silver Spot 33 15/16 steady

LOCAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Aug. 15.

	Market Rates.
Bank Telegraphic	1/5
Bank Demand	1/5 1/32
Doc Acceptance 3 m/s	1/5 1/4
Fes.Demand	535
American Dollars	313
Hongkong Dollars	169 1/2
Shanghai	232
Japan	130
Singapore	167

Market Steady.

London, Aug. 14.

Rentes 3 per cent. 53¼.
Bar Silver (Spot) 33 15/16.
Bar Silver 2 months hence 33 15/16.
Closing Tone of Silver:—China selling buyers are holding back, quietly steady.
Interest day to day loans 3 3/8.
Interest 7 days' market loans 2 3/4.
Discount, Bank of England Rate 4 per cent since 5th July 1923.

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES

MIDDLE QUOTATIONS.

London, Aug. 14.

Stockholm ...	1704
Christiania ...	3248
Amsterdam ...	1461
Switzerland ...	2407
Belgium ...	8762
Athens ...	25600
Prague ...	15250

London, Aug. 14.

Exchange on London in Paris 8145

New York, Aug. 14.

Demand Bills 45400

DISCOUNTS

London, Aug. 14.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st 3 13/16.
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st 4 5/16.
Discount Trade Bills 3 m/st 4 1/4.
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 m/st 4 3/4.

STOCKS.

London, Aug. 14

Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 £89 1/4 plus 1/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. £93 3/8 plus 1/4
War Loan 5 per cent 1929/47 £101 3/8 plus 1/8
Conversion Loan 77 3/4
Indian Loan 5½ per cent 100 7/8
Indian Loan 7 per cent 112
Consols 2½ per cent 57 1/4
Rupee Paper 3½ per cent 47½ nominal
Indian Stock 3½ per cent (Sterling Loan) 66½
Govt. Securities 3 per cent. 56½

BULLION.

Bombay, Aug. 15.

Sovereigns ready Rs. 15/8.
Sovereigns forward Rs. 15/5/3.
Bar gold ready, Rs. 24/3/9.
Bar gold forward, Rs. 24/5/6.
Bar gold 2nd settlement, Rs. 24/4.
Bar silver ready, Rs. 80/3.
Bar silver 1st settlement, Rs. 80/3.
Bar silver 2nd settlement, Rs. 80/8.

London, Aug. 14.

Bar gold ready, s. 91-1
Silver ready d. 33-15.
Silver forward, d. 33-15.
TONE OF SILVER—
Dull—India and China sold, Buyers scarce.

GOLD.

Bombay, Aug 15

Ready:—24—6—3

Vaida Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	At 6 p m
Sravan 24-7-6		24-6-0	24— —0
Bhadrwa 24-5 3		24-4-0	24—4—0

Teji Mandi:—
Sravan ..
Bhadrwa 0—7—6
Tone—Market Quiet

SILVER.

Bombay, Aug 15

Ready:—80—4—0

Vaida. Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	At 6 m
Sravan 80—6—0		80-4-0	80—4—0
Bhadrwa 80—11—0		80-9-0	80— —0

Teji Mandi:—
Sravan ..
Bhadrwa 1—4—0
Tone—Market Quiet

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, Aug. 15.

3½ per cent Government Paper Rs. 68
4 per cent Conversion Loan Rs. 86/4.
5 per cent War Loan Rs. 94/4.
5 per cent Loan due 1933 Rs. 98/2.
5 per cent Loan due 1945-55 Rs. 98/14.
5½ per cent Bonds due 1925 Rs. 103/-.
5½ per cent Bonds due 1928 Rs. 104/8.
6 per cent Bonds due 1927 Rs. 101/14.
6 per cent Bonds due 1930 Rs. 103/12.
6 per cent Bonds due 1932 Rs. 104/13.
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1925 Rs. 108/12.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 77/8.
6 per cent Port Trust due 1930 Rs. 102/-.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 76/8.
6 per cent Municipal due 1929-49 Rs. 102/-.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 76/8.

SHARES.

The following are the closing rates:—

BANKS.

Imperial 1400xd., Contributory 356/4xd., India Bank 80/8xd., Central Bank 24/2xd., and Eastern Bank 84xd

London, Aug. 14.

The Chartered Bank of India, A. and China £20 3/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation £136 ex dividend.
National Bank of India, Ltd. £44 3/4
Eastern Bank, Ltd. £6
P. and O. Banking Corporation, Ltd £10 3/4

COTTON MILLS.

Ahd. Advance 420, Bombay Cotton 455, Bombay Dyeing 676/4, Bradbury 470, Century 353/12 Cent., India 495, Colaba Land 157/8, Coorla 161/4, Crescent 227/8, Elphinstone 28, Fazulbhoy 220, Globe 50, Gokak 93/12, Ind. Bleaching 227/8, Ind. Malwa 362/8, Jamshed Mfg. 110, Kastoorchand 131/4, Khatao 185, Kohinoor 1030, Laxmi Cotton 4630xd., Madhowji 231/4, Mathuradas 200, M. Petit 2750, Morarji 2490, New Great 312/8, New City 305, Pabani 315, Pearls 512/8, Phoenix 470, Simplex 197/8, Swan 795, Swadeshi 550, Tata Mills 185.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 160xd., Bombay Burma 307/8, Bombay Burma N. I. 70xd., Bt. Burma Pet 5/15, Bombay Tramway 91/4, Bombay Steam 52/8, Bundi Cement 9/12xd., Katni ord. 65, Katni def. 175, New India 15/8, Shivrajpur 42/8, Tata Iron ord. 15/8, Tata Iron Defd. 45, Tata Hydro 739, Scindia Steam 7/8.

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTHS

(Quotations Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants Association)

Bombay, Aug. 15

	Rs.	a.	p.
Khadi:—			
Textile	1	2	9
E. D. Sassoon	1	2	0
Elphinstone	1	2	0
Long Goth (Full weight) 34/40 inches			
Standard per lb.	1	8	6
Century per lb.	1	7	3
Hindustan per lb.	1	8	0
Fazalbhai per lb.	1	8	6
Textile per lb.	1	8	0
Phoenix per lb.	1	7	6
Pearl per lb.	1	8	3
Manekji (Gaw Mukh) per lb.	1	6	6
Jacob (Four Minar) per lb.	1	7	6
Long Cloth (Light weight) No. 5202/5203—			
Rachael per lb.	1	8	3
Pearl per lb.	1	8	3
E. D. Sassoon per lb.	1	8	0
Long Cloth+Quality..			
Rachael per lb.	1	8	6
Fazalbhai per lb.	1	8	6
Swan Finlay per lb.	1	8	6
Long Cloth Satin Calender, 34/40			
Textile (Hand) per lb.	1	7	6
Spring (Merchant) per lb.	1	6	0
Century (Bugle) per lb.	1	6	0
Pahelwan	1	5	3
Chula	1	5	3
Salita:—			
Pebaney per lb.	1	6	0
Spring (Merchant) per lb	1	6	6
Dhooties 7, 8 and 9 yards:—			
Spring (Balance) per lb.	1	9	6
Jacob E. D. per lb.	1	8	0
Textile (Bicycle) per lb.	1	9	0
Dhooties 10 yards:—			
Spring (Balance) per lb.	1	8	0
Textile (Bicycle per lb.	1	7	6
Check Grey Drill:—			
Standard per piece	6	12	0
Phoenix per piece	6	11	0
Swan Finlay per pepiece	6	12	0
Pearl	7	6	0
Hindustan per piece	7	8	0
Bleached Check			
Kasturchand per piece	7	12	0
Bombay United per piece			
Black Check—			
Textile per piece	8	12	0
E. D. Racheal	7	4	0
Gabrun No. 5124			
Pearl	12	12	0
Hindustan	12	12	0

RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Aug. 15

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p. m. on 14th Au ust 1924.

Cotton	818 Bales.
Wheat	12285 Cwt.
Linseed	7148 ,,
Rapeseed etc.	2569 ,,
Gingellyseed	340 ,,
Poppyseed	454 ,,
Groundnuts	2021 ,,
Castorseed	4937 ,,
Rice	741 ,,
Myrabollams	107 ,,
Cottonseed	20874 ,,
Mowuraseed	317 ,,
Gram	5222 ,,
Juwar	785 ,,
Masur	Nil ,,
Barley	780 ,,
Bajri	1240 ,,
Coal	Nil Ton.

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Bombay, Aug. 15.

Yesterday Reuter reported 111 to 118 points down in New York futures. The market declined on local traders, speculative and Wall St. selling on reports of rains in Texas. To-day 35 to 48 points higher in New York futures are reported. The market advanced on scattered buying. Yesterday Liverpool was reported 13 to 14 points lower, whilst to-day unchanged to 2 points lower.

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugar have received the following cables from their New York friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co.:—

Dated 13th inst:—"Western rains causing reversal general feeling. Considerable short selling.

Dated 14th inst:—"Decline arrested by concentrated buying by prominent operators."

The Marwari Bazar opened this morning easier at Rs. 523 i.e., Rs. 5 lower than Wednesday's closing rate for F.G. Broach April/May. At the opening Commission Houses and prominent Shroffs were moderate sellers, and the market declined to Rs. 522, but again recovered to Rs. 523½ on one Japanese House and brokers buying. Around this level Japanese and Commission Houses and a well-known Indore operator sold which caused a setback and the market closed at Rs. 521 at 4 p.m. At Cotton Green the Bazar opened at Rs. 520½ and closed quiet at Rs. 520 on selling by Shroffs.

Fine Oomra December/January opened at Rs. 500 and gradually gave way to Rs. 498 on Shroffs selling, at which rate the Bazar closed at 4 p.m. F.G. Bengal December/January was nominally quoted Rs. 446½.

Our market for ready cotton was closed yesterday owing to Cocoanut Holiday.

COTTON GREEN—CLOSING QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Aug 15.
6 P. M.

Fully Good Broach April-May ..	520
,, Good Bengal Dec/Jan. ..	444
Fine Oomra .. Dec/Jan. ..	496 1/2

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Description, Super-Fine	Fine.	F. Good.	Good
M. G. Bengal and Sindh.			
Punjab 565	550	535	520
M G. Oomra No. 3 .. 588	573	558	..
M. G Southerns	615	605	595
M. G. Mathia .. 573	558	543	..
M. G. Khandesh .. 583	568	550	..

E. I. COTTON ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Aug 15.

Fully Good Broach April-May ..	522
,, ,, Bengal Dec.-January	445
Fine Oomra ,, Dec.-Jan. ..	498
Good Southerns Aug-Sept. ..	592

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

MESSRS. PATEL BROTHERS' REPORT.

AUGUST, 15,

New York Market, 13th August, 1924.

Previous Close.	Delivery.	Opening Prices.	Last known prices in Liverpool.	Closing Prices.	Since previous close.
28.35	Oct.	27.92—43	27.58—77	27.17	—118
27 81	Dec.			26 70	—111
27 72	Jan.		26.95—77	26.60	—112
27.98	Mar			26 83	—115
..	May			26.93	..

On 12th August Spot New York 30.90 plus 45: New Orleans 28.54 plus 94.

Telegraphic market advices:—Speculative selling, Wall Street selling, local traders selling, on reports of rains in Texas; stop loss orders being reached. Demand on Limit down. October highest 27.92 (at the opening) lowest 27.15 (2-56 p.m.), range .77 points.

New York Market, 14th August, 1924.

Previous Close.	Delivery.	Opening Prices.	Last known prices in Liverpool.	Closing Prices.	Since previous Close.
27.17	Oct.	27.50+33	27.40+23	27.65	+48
26.70	Dec.			27.05	+35
26.60	Jan.		26.93+43	26.97	+37
26.83	Mar.			27.20	+37

On 13th August Spot New York 29.75 — 115: New Orleans 27.21 — 133.

Telegraphic market advices:—(Communication with New York interrupted).

Liverpool Market, 13th August, 1924.

Previous Close.	Delivery.	Opening Prices.	Prices at 12 noon	Closing Prices.	Since previous close
15.69	Oct,	16.05+38	16.19+50	15.55	—14
15.37	Jan,	15.72+35	15.82+45	15.23	—14
15.29	Mar,	15.66+37		15.16	—13
15.19	May			15.06	—13
	Egyptian				
20 73	Nov.			20.45	—28
20.35	Jan			20.07	—28

Telegraphic market advices:—American cross rate 4.53.

Market declined on American selling on rains in North Texas and in Oklahoma. Greenville South Carolina cables:—"Prospects favourable in east." Our travelling man wires from Oklahoma:—"Healthy plant, prospects good." Weekly Government weather report slightly unfavourable.

Liverpool Market, 14th August, 1924.

Previous Close.	Delivery.	Opening Prices.	Price at 12 noon.	Closing Prices.	Since previous Close.
15.55	Oct	15.48—07	15.58+03	15.53	—02
15.23	Jan.	15.15—08	15.27+04	15.22	—01
15.16	Mar.			15.15	—01
15.06	May,			15.06	..
	Egyptian				
20.45	Nov,			20.90	+43
20.07	Jan,			20.50	+45

Telegraphic market advices:—(1) New York sales futures on Wednesday last estimated at 300,000.

(2) American cross rate 4.54 1/8. Considerable trade calling. Weather map shows rains have taken place in North-west Texas and in Central Texas. Lower temperatures.

(3) Good authority cables:—Rains yesterday covered parts where most needed. Will be very beneficial.

U.S.A. Mills July consumption 347,000 bales. (Against 350,000 in June. (Comparison with previous years).

July 1924, 347,000; 1923, 462,000; 1922, 459,000.

COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 14.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool 6,000
Total Day's Sales on Spec. and for Exp 200
Total Day's Sales of East Indian 350
Mid. Americans Spot Universal Standard 17.08
Egyptian F. G. F. Sakellaridis 26.15

New York 11 a.m.
(As known in Liverpool at closing time).

October	27.41
January	26.85
March	27.06

New York Noon Call

October	27.40
January	26.72
March	26.93

New Orleans 10 a.m.

October	26.63
January	26.67

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Aug. 14.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

October	15.51	—.04
December	15.14	—.08
January	15.20	—.03
March	15.11	—.05
May	14.97	—.09
Egyptians January		19.97

LIVERPOOL COTTON.—CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Aug. 14.

Cotton Delivery Liverpool.	Mid. Uplands	G. O. C.
October	15.53	.02
January	15.22	—.01
March	15.15	—.01
May	15.06	—. no change.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Aug. 14.

August	16.26 unchanged
September	16.04 —.1
October	15.53 —.2
November	15.32 —.1
December	15.22 unchanged.
January	15.22 —.1
February	15.18 —.1
March	15.15 —.1
April	15.10 unchanged
May	15.06 unchanged
June	14.89 —.1
July	14.80 unchanged

Tone:—Easy

COTTON.—ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS

Liverpool, Aug. 14.

M. G. Bengal "Good"	...	11.70
M. G. Bengal "Fully Good"	...	12.10
M. G. Bengal "Fine"	...	12.50
No. 1 Oomra "Good"	...	12.25
No. 1 Oomra "Fully Good"	...	12.55
No. 1 Oomra "Fine"	...	13.05
M. G. Broach "Good"	...	12 90
M. G. Broach "Fully Good"	...	13.20
M. G. Broach "Fine"	...	13.70
M. G. Scinde "Good"	...	11.40
M. G. Scinde "Fully Good"	...	11.80
M. G. Scinde "Fine"	...	12.20

AMERICAN MARKETS.

COTTON.

New York, Aug. 14.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports 5,000
Day's Exports to Continent 1,000
Futures at New York

October	27.65 plus .48
December	27.05 ,, .35
January	26.97 ,, .37
March	27.20 ,, .37
Spot Cotton at New York	30.20 ,, .45
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	27.56 ,, .35

Tone of Spot Cotton:—
Futures at New Orleans

October	26.80 ,, .40
December	26.81 ,, .35

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality 16 3/8
Silver—Foreign mined 68 3/8

AMERICAN COTTON—CLOSING PRICES.

New York, Aug. 14

Futures at New York

October	27.65plus.38
December	27.05 ,, .35
January	26.97 ,, .37
March	27.20 ,, .37

WHEAT.

London, Aug. 14.

Barletta Russo 63½ lbs. Aug/Sep sellers 52/9.

Rozaria Santa Fe 63½ lbs. Aug/Sep paid 55.6.

Australian Aug/Sep sellers 56/6—Inactive.
Tone:—Dull and easier.

Choice Karachi Aug/Sep buyers 53/6
Soft Red Karachi Aug/Sep buyers 52/6.
Tone:—Easier with poor demand.

SHARE BAZAR.

Bombay, Aug. 15

	12 to 1 O/O.	1 to 2 O/O.	2 3 O/O.
Anmedabad Advance	415	..	415
Bombay Cotton	450	..	455
Bombay Dyeing	673-12-75	676-4	76-676-4
Century	355-53-12-56	55-357-8	353-12
Nagpur	493-12-95	96-497-8	495
Colaba	147-8-56-4	155	60-158-12
Crescent	227-8-30	30-227-8	227-8
Indore	363-12-62-8	3t2-8	365
Kohinoor	1000		1000
New Great	316-4-15	315-	13-12-312-8
Pearl	517-8-18-12	20-515	17-8-512-8
Phoenix	470		470
Bharucha	97-8		96
Simplex	197-8-95	195	197-8
Swan	795	..	795
Swadesh	545	546-4	550
Pabani	312-8	..	315
Fazal	930-27 8	20-925	920
Mathuradas	200	..	200
Tata Mill	175	..	185
Globe	50	..	50
Mysore	106-4	..	107.8
Madhavji	230	230	231-4
Finlay	540	..	540
Gokak	95	..	95-93-12
Edward Sassoon	175	..	175
Meyer Sassoon	120	..	122.8
Alcock	160	..	160
Bombay Burma Old	303-12	..	307.8
Bombay Elec. Tram	91-14	9-14	91.4
Bombay Steamer Ordy	55	..	55
Bundi Cement	9-12	..	9.12
Central E. Mining	25	..	25
Indian Cement	43-12	..	43.12
Tata Steel Ordy.	15-8	..	15.8
Tata Steel Defd.	45-45-10	..	45

Cargo, Rozario Santa Fe 63½ lbs. 52/6 sellers for Jan/Feb.

Cargo, Barletta, Russo 63½ lbs. 51/9 sellers for Jan/Feb.

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Bombay, Aug 15
(6-30 p. m.)

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by The Bombay Grain Merchants' Association:—

	Bazar Terms. Ready Rs. a. p	Rail Delivery Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	56 0 0	8 2 0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	56 0 0	8 2 0
Wheat Karachi Bangla	58 0 0	8 4 0
Rapeseed, Brown Katni	11 8 0	12 0 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	12 12 0	12 4 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	12 12 0	13 4 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	13 2 0	13 10 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	12 12 0	13 4 0
Teelseed, White 85 15	85 0 0	17 8 0
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25	80 0 0	16 8 0
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50	76 0 0	15 8 0
Teelseed, Black ..	72 0 0	14 12 0
Poppyseed, White..	13 10 0	14 4 0
Groundnuts.. ..	69 0 0	..
Mowraseed	10 0 0	10 4 0
Barley	41 0 0	..
Castorseed	88 0 0	18 4 0
Cotton Seeds Ready	41 0 0	6 1 0
Delivery ..		
Forward.	Rs a. p	
Wheat, May ..	8 13 6	
Wheat, Sept ..	8 6 6	
Linseed, May ..	13 15 6	
Linseed, Sept. ..	13 14 0	
Groundnute D/J ..	72 8 0	
Gujarat Castor Seed A/S	91 0 0	
Teelseed Gajar 75/15 A/S	16 12 0	
Cotton Seed D J	5 15 0	

SEEDS.

London, Aug. 14.

Linseed La Plata Argentine closed slow and lower options at £20 sellers for Aug/Sep and at £18 5/8 paid for Aug/Sep.

Cottonseed Bombay, closed at 10 3/4 Aug/Sep value.

Castorseed Bombay, closed at £22 1/4 paid for Aug/Sep.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore Real Bold £21½ Aug/Sep sellers.

Rapeseed Toria £21 3/4 Aug/Sep sellers.

Rapeseed Brown Cawnpore £20 1/4 Aug/Sep sellers.

METALS.

London, Aug. 14.

English best Selected Copper £66 1/4
Standard Copper G. M. B. £63 15/16
Copper Braziers £84½
Yellow Metal £7 7/8
Hard Spelter 28 1/4
Corrugated Sheets £18 3/8
Tin Block £255½
Tin Block £255½.

BRASS.

Bombay, Aug. 15

Per Md.	Rs.	a.	p
Brass, English 3/4	62	8	0
Do ,, ... 1	62	8	0
Do ,, ... 1 1/4	61	8	0
Do ,, ... 1 1/2	61	8	0
Do ,, ... 1 3/4	61	8	0
Do. ,, ... 2	61	8	0

COPPER.

Bombay, Aug. 15

Per Md.	Rs.	a.	p
Copper, English .. 3/4	67	0	6
Copper ,, ... 1/	67	0	0
Copper ,, ... 1 1/4	67	0	0
Copper, American .. 1 1/2	66	8	0
Copper ,, ... 1 3/4	66	8	0
Copper ,, ... 2/	66	8	0
Japanese Copper Bars	63	0	0
Panchteka Joint	28	0	0
Copper English Bars	62	0	0
Brass Bars	40	0	0
Pat Klai	66	0	0
Lead, Country	22	0	0
German Brass, Metal 3/4	60	0	0
,, ,, ,, 1	58	0	0
,, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2. 1 3/4 to 2	58	0	0
English Copper 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 to 2	65	8	0
American Copper 3/4 to 1, 1 1/4	67	8	0

BOMBAY-CHINA YARN MARKETS DAILY QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Aug 15.

	per lb.	Rsia.	p.
Kilachand ..	..No. 14 1/2	1	0
Kilachand ..	..No. 20 1/2	1	1 9
Currimbhai ..	..No. 12 1/2	0	15 9
Elphinstone ..	..No. 12 1/2	0	15 6
David	..No. 10 1/2	0	15 3
Shapurji ..	..No. 10 1/2	0	14 0
Trikamdas ..	..No. 10 1/2	0	15 9
Sattara ..	..No. 10 1/4	0	15 3
Shapurji ..	..No. 6 1/2	0	13 3
Light-house ..	..No. 6 1/2	0	13 6
Japan	..No. 40—1	1	9 0
,, ...	..No. 42—2	1	13 9
,, ...	..No 20	1	2 0
,, ...	..No 32	1	7 0

LINSEED.

London, Aug. 14.

Linseed Calcutta Pure Basis Bags Aug/Sep sellers 22 1/8.

Linseed Tone:—Quiet—easier—poor demand.
Raw Linseed Months Aug. buyers 39 7/8.
Raw Linseed Buyers, etc. Sep/Dec done buyers 39/9.

RUBBER.

London, Aug. 14.

Para Fine Hard Cure Sept, Oct. quiet sellers 13 3/4

Plantation First Latex Crepe 12 7/8 Aug. Quiet and easier demand

FREIGHT.

London, Aug. 14.

Freight of Coal, Cardiff to Bombay 15

BARLEY.

London, Aug. 14.

Karachi, Barley Aug/Sep sellers 40/.

(See other Commercials on Page 12.)

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Is Cured by Qualified Experts
CENT PER CENT
by painless methods not necessitating confinement to bed. Patients attend to their daily avocations while under treatment.
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NOTICE

All Subscribers are hereby requested to quote either their *account or Register* Nos. with us while *remitting* their subscriptions and in *any other* correspondence to avoid unnecessary *delay*.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

The S.S. "Caledonia" with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.

Swaraj Party meeting to consider I. N. Congress sessions programme, Marwadi Vidyalaya, 6 p.m. Mr. J. M. Mehta to preside.

WEDNESDAY, August 20.

Special meeting of Bombay Corporation, 5-40 p.m.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

Aug. 16 (Sat.) Sunrise 6h. 20m. Sunset 7h. 6m.
Aug. 17 (Sun) Sunrise 6h. 20m. Sunset 7h. 6m.
Aug. 18 (Mon.) Sunrise 6h 20m. Sunset 7h 5m.
Aug. 19 (Tues.) Sunrise 6h. 21m. Sunset 7h. 4m
Aug. 20 (Wed.) Sunrise 6h. 21m. Sunset 7h. 4m.
Aug. 21 (Thu.) Sunrise 6h. 21 m. Sunset 7h. 3m.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, and Japan per S.S. "Soudan" will be closed at the General Post Office at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, the 19th inst.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. and O. Mail steamer "Narkunda" with the Mails fro mBombay of 9th instant arrived at Aden at 4-30 a.m. on the 14th instant.

The P and O Mail steamer "Malwa" carrying Bombay Mails of 9th instant ex. S. S. "Narkunda" left Aden at 9-30 a.m. on the 14th instant.

CITY'S MORTALITY.

The folloiwng is the statement showing the total mortality from 6 a.m. of 14th August to 6 a.m. of 15th August.

Disease.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Small-pox	1	1
Plague	Nil	Nil
Cholera	Nil	Nil.
Influenza	Nil	Nil.

Total mortality (exclusive of stillborn) 114.
The total mortality this day last year 115.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE.

The Annual General Meeting of the members of the Social Service League, Bombay will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the Servants of India Society's Hall, Sandhurst Road.

SUBURBAN RAILWAY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

The adjourned meeting of this Committee will be held to-day at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the office of the Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association, Fort, Bomby.

LIFE AFTER DEATH.

Under the auspices of the Arya Mahila Samaj Pro. Rajaram Sakharam Bhagavat will deliver a lecture in Marathi on "Life After Death" to-day, the 16th instant at 4-30 p.m. in the Local Prarthana Mandir. All ladies are cordially invited to attend.

MOHAN BUILDING TENANTS' ASSN.

Under the auspices of Mohan Buildings Tenants' Association a Meeting will be held on to-day (Saturday) 16th at 9 p.m. in the Building to consider the extension of the Rent Act. Dr. Velkar, Messrs. M. M. Joshi, Jamnadas Mehta, L. G. Khare, K. F. Nariman, P. R. Lele will address the Meetings.

YOUNG MEN'S PARSEE ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the Young Men's Parsee Association, Mr. Jehangir J. Vimadelal (Solicitor) will deliver an address on "A Few Gems from Zoroastrian Scripture", to-day (Saturday 16th) at the Association's Premises at 6 p.m. (S.T.) Shams-Ul-Ulma Dr. Jivanji J. Modi, is to preside.

BOMBAF STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, Prof. B. K. Dhurandhar, M.A. LL.B., Advocate, will deliver a public lecture at the Brotherhood Headquarters, Sandhurst Road, on "Teachings of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore" to-day (Saturday at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

DISCOURSES ON THE GITA.

Under the auspices of the Western India Vivekananda Society, Swami Vishwananda of the Ramakrishna Mission will deliver a public discourse in English on the Gita at 8-30 a.m. to-morrow at Kirtikar's Wadi, Dadar. The Swami will conduct the Gita Class today from 6 to 7 p.m. in the Saraswat Hall, Alexandra Road, Gamdevi.

GOLD MOHUR MILLS

WEAVERS "DOWN TOOLS."

About 500 weavers of the Gold Mohur Mill, at Dadar Road, struck work on Friday morning at 10 o'clock. It appears the mill operatives received their pay on the 13th instant while the following day the mill being closed on account of the Cocoanut holiday they did not ventilate their grievances till Thursday morning. When the mill started work the weavers did not go to their posts. They then represented to the manager that they were dissatisfied with the pay they received which was much less than what they expected. The manager replied that no reduction was made in the rates and that they were all paid at the usual rates. The weavers being dissatisfied with this reply demanded their outstandings immediately. The manager promised to reply to this demand after consulting with the agents, viz:—Messrs. Allen Bros., They then left the Mill in a body at 10 a.m.

Interviewed by a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" the men represented that proper materials were not supplied to them, hence the output was deficient.

A FATAL FALL.

On Thursday morning one Kalia Honsha, (35) residing on the first floor of a chawl at Agripada went to a lavatory when he felt giddy. He tried to hold the railing, but fell down from a height of about 13 feet. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he died subsequently. The deceased was mentally deranged for the last 15 days.

At the Coroner's inquest the Jury returned a verdict of death by a fall but whether it was accidental or suicidal was not known.

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER IN A LEGAL DILEMMA.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Taraporewalla.)

Alimahomed Salemahomed. ..... Applicant.

vs.

The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and anr. ..... Respondents.

This was an application under sec. 45 of the Specific Relief Act for an order upon the 1st Respondent, the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, directing him the exercise of his discretion to grant to the applicant a license for certain stables in Love Lane for keeping hack victorias, under sec. 394 (3) of the Bombay Municipal Act. The Commissioner had refused to grant the license applied for on the ground that he was prevented from doing so by the judgment and order of the High Court dated 12th October 1923. The applicant alleged that he was the owner of a large stable admeasuring about 22,000 sq. yds. at Love Lane in Mazagaon. In February 1922, he with the permission of the Municipal authorities erected these stables for hack victorias the necessary license was about to be issued when on 24th Nov. 1922 a complaint was filed by one George Reginald Wallandaine under sec. 515 of the Municipal Act in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, for an order declaring that the said stables were a nuisance and that therefore no license should be allowed to be issued. On 20th June 1923 the Magistrate gave a judgment in favour of the complainant and on appeal to the High Court that judgment was confirmed. The said complainant was a resident of an old house which adjoined the said stables. It was contended in this application that the former proceedings were confined to the question whether the proximity of the stables was a nuisance to the inmates and occupants of that particular house and that therefore the nuisance was declared to be such in respect of that house only. In support of this contention certain passages from the judgment of the appeal Court were relied on. It was urged that the said house was now vacant as all the tenants had vacated and the applicant was now the owner of that house and he proposed to utilise it for the purpose of housing the syces and other persons connected with the said stables Owing to this change of circumstances the applicant renewed his application on 1st July 1924 to the Municipal Commissioner for the issue of a license. On 17th July 1924, the Commissioner replied that in the opinion of the Executive Health Officer, under the conditions proposed in the applicant's letter, the stables would not be a source of nuisance and that no one in that neighbourhood could have any rightful cause of complaint as regards the stables. The Commissioner however declined to grant a license on the ground that he was prevented from doing so by the order of the High Court in appeal dated 12th October 1923.

The applicant submitted that that order did not prevent the Commissioner from exercising his discretion under sec. 394 (3) and that the Commissioner had failed to exercise his discretion wrongfully and unjustifiably under an erroneous view of that judgment The applicant had spent a sum of Rs. 250,000 on the erection of these stables on the representation of the Commissioner that the necessary license would be issued to him on the completion of the stables and that the refusal to grant the license was causing the applicant a very serious loss.

The 1st respondent in the course of his affidavit stated that he was advised that under the terms of the judgment of the Appeal Court he had no alternative but to refuse to issue a license to the applicant and that he would be guilty of contempt of Court if he granted such a license to the applicant. He however submitted himself in all respects to the orders of the Court and that if the Court made the order applied for, he would be willing to exercise his discretion and to grant a license.

Mr. B. J. Desai appeared for the applicant; Mr. H. C. Campbell appeared for the respondents.

THE JUDGMENT.

In the course of his judgment Mr. Justice Taraporewalla remarked that the principal question in that matter was whether the Commissioner was precluded from exercising his discretion in the matter by the judgment of the Appeal Court. The Court had jurisdiction to order a public servant to exercise his discretion. 28 Bom. 253 and that if that judgment did not bear the construction attempted to be put upon it by the legal advisers of the Commissioner, the Commissioner's refusal would be illegal. This seemed to be the first case of its kind in Bombay and it is possible that the parties were not quite clear as to the issue.

After referring to some passages in the judgment of the Appeal Court and the judgment of the Magistrate, His Lordship said that considering that judgments as a whole there was no doubt that the locality as a whole was not held to be affected by the nuisance. After discussing at some length the law as to public and private nuisances, His Lordship observed that even if three or four houses in a locality were affected. it would not amount to a public nuisance (22 Hashing p. 511.) It seemed that the residents of that locality thought that the order of the Appeal Court protected them all. They did not anticipate the ingenuity of the applicant and his advisers who got the house affected vacated and thus in a manner got the nuisance abated. In this result there was a possibility of further litigation. The Commissioner was quiae right in adopting the attitude he did and in bringing the matter before the Court. it might be that the stables might be held to be a nuisance with regard to the other residents in that locality All that he found in this matter, was that the Commissioner was not prevented from exercising his discretion to grant the license, by the judgment of the Appeal Court. That judgment, in His Lordship's opinion, did not decide that the stables were a public nuisance but that it was a private nuisance as affecting a particular building.

His Lordship accordingly made an order directing the Municipal Commissioner to grant a license to the applicant in the exercise of his discretion. But the Court was not exercising that discretion for the Commissioner. It was entirely for the Commissioner to judge, whether having regard to all the circumstances the license ought to be granted. The order was merely to the effect the Commissioner was wrong in refusing to grant the license on the ground put forward by him.

His Lordship left it to the good sense of the Municipal Commissioner not to grant the license in a hurry so as to give other persons affected an opportunity of asserting their rights.

CASE AGAINST CENTRAL BANK.

NOTICE DISCHARGED.

Judgement was delivered on Friday at the Esplanade Police Court, by Mr. Frank Olviera, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate in the case in which Notices were issued at the instance of Mr. P. D. Shamsadani, a shareholder in the Central Bank of India Ltd. against (1) Mr. S. N. Pochakhanawalla Managing Director (2) Hon. Mr. Pheroze Sethna, Chairman (3) Mr. H. C. Captain, Secretary and (5) Mr. J. B. Pastakia, Accountant of the Bank, to show cause why they should not be charged with having wilfully made false statements with regard to the particulars set forth in the balance sheet of the Bank dated 23rd January 1924.

In the course of a lengthy judgment, His Worship, in dismissing the Notice of Mr. Shamsadani, traversed in detail over all the points raised by the complainant.

With regard to the compainant contention about the alleged false statements in the items on the assets side of the balance sheet, His Worship said that when Mr. Pochakhanawalla gave evidence on the question of depreciation, he was of opinion that the calculations were not statements of facts in that his valuations of buildings were actual prices paid. His Worship held the complainant's contantion as erroneous in that he based his calculations on one's opinion. Difference of opinion could not make the statement in the balance sheet false or false to the knowledge of those who issued it.

Dealing with the liabilities side of the balance sheet, the complainant had sougat to find false statements in respect of two items viz:—Issued and Subscribed Capital and Paid up Capital. With regard to this point, His Worship was of opinion that it would have been more correct to say that certain shares were "to be issued." That was, in His Worship's opinion, a technical defect. There was no suppression of truth or wilful mispresentation of the same.

As for the Reserve Fund, His Worship held that the language used by the directors might have been more accurate. But as the applicant agreed that Reserve Fund was the sum of assets over the liabilities, His Worship declined to characterise the statement of one crore as false.

Coming to the Current and Savings Bank Deposits, His Worship held that the allegations of the complainant were based more on conjecture than statements of facts.

From the alleged falsities in the above points the complainant drew a conclusion that the Profit and Loss Accounts were also false. As the previous points had failed and as the final assets had nothing to do with the profits which represented the result of the year's working in regard to the Profit and Loss Account, His Worship held that the complainant had failed there too.

With regard to the Contingent Liabilities, His Worship was of opinion that the solution of the question was of legal liability of the Central Bank in respect of their shares in the Industrial Finance Ltd. was a matter entirely of a Civil Court.

In conclusion, His Worship declared that the complainant had entirely failed to make out any case on any of the eight points which constituted the complaint.

The Notice was therefore discharged.

CHARGED WITH FALSELY ASSUMING DEGREES.

A FURTHER POSTPONEMENT.

The cases in which Dr. Mukerjee and Dr. Sethna stood charged with falsely assuming medical charges to which they were not entitled came up for further hearing before Mr. Frank Oliveira, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court on Friday.

Mr. Kelkar, pleader, who appeared on behalf of Dr. Mukerjee, requested His Worship to postpone the case as he would like to bring Dr. Burman of Allahabad to Bombay, who conferred the degree on the accused to say that the accused was not assuming a bogus degree.

His Worship accordingly postponed the case to the 3rd September.

In the case against Dr. Sethna, Mr. Kanuga, who represented the accused, said that Dr. Sethna had set his case in the petition addressed to the Government of Bombay. As regards the advertisements in the newspapers, he had asked the papers not to use M.D, after his name and many papers had carried out his instructions. It was the "Gup-Sup" magazine alone which still persisted in writing the letters M.D. after his name. His client therefore could not be held responsible for the actions of others.

Formal evidence was then led and the case postponed to the 27th instant.

ALLEGED CHEATING AND FORGERY

APPLICATION FOR BAIL REFUSED.

At the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Godinho, pleader, applied for bail on behalf of Fidali Rahimali, Mahomed Essofali Anver Essofalli, and Hassan Jackeria.

It will be remembered that all the accused were arrested by the Bombay Police on telegraphic instructions received from the Resident Magistrate, Aden, on board the English Mail last Friday, on a charge of cheating and forgery.

Mr. Vicaji F. Vicaji, Bar-at-Law opposed the application for bail saying that he represented the two complainants, Fulchand Liladhar and Vanmali Virji.

The accused, it was alleged, had defrauded the complainants to the extent of £5250 on forged drafts purporting to have been drawn by the Abyssinian Bank on the National Bank of Egypt, London.

His Worship refused the application for bail and remanded the accused to police custody.

REPORTED THEFTS.

Avdabai, a prostitute residing on the ground floor of a house at Borbhat Lane reports to the Police that on Thursday at about 11 a.m. she fastened the doors of her room and went to visit her sister at Girgaon Road. When she returned at 1 p.m. she found the lock of her front door removed, three boxes broken open and jewellery valued at Rs. 1664/- stolen. The back door was also open and apparently it was through this door that the thief got away.

Mulji Manek residng on the first floor of a house at Dongri Street reports to the Police that on the night of the 12th instant he went to sleep at his master's pedhi. At about 10 a.m. on the 13th instant, when he returned he found that two iron bars of a window facing the sweeper's lane had been removed and iron netting was cut. On examining the room he found silk and gold embroidered saris valued at Rs. 1447 missing from the boxes.

THE RENT ACT MEETING.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I read with regret your report and "Another Version" in your to-day's esteemed columns. I was present in the hall throughout the proceedings and am obliged to say with personal knowledge that both are incorrect. Your report is incorrect in the last portion of the last para in column 6 on page 7. "Yes" were in majority and the president had declared the resolution carried with majority and thereafter the meeting was duly dissolved.

Dr. Deshmukh and other signatories to "Another Version" state, "Dr. Deshmukh said that he was the President nominated by the conveners of the meeting and as such it was his right to occupy the chair" I beg to draw your readers' attention to the proper procedure established at the Town Hall meeting on September 11th of the last year. It was asserted and established that in a public meeting, the meeting has got a right to duly propose, and second President in a meeting even though the conveners have selected one. It was a matter of deep regret that those who were party to the establishment of the said practice, departed therefrom and wanted to act with worst kind of autocracy when they are preaching for democracy

I beg to contradict the penultimate para of the said "Another Version". There was nothing like premeditated hooliganism. Only the obstinate conduct of the conveners annoyed the audience and invited their (conveners) own insult. Though not a "Parbhu", yet in fairness I must state that imputation to the Parbhu community is baseless.

One fact is not noted by your reporter and also by the signatories. Some people demanded from Mr. Balubhai T. Desai assurances to the effect that the resolutions circulated and none but those circulated will be moved. Mr. Desai or any other convener did not give such assurances.—Yours, etc.

M. M. G.

Bombay, Aug. 15.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—We beg to request that you will in fairness publish the following statement in reply to the version appearing in to-day's issue of your paper under the signatures of Dr. Deshmukh, the president-designate and two others.

We must say that your reporter's report of the said meeting is substantially correct and that the said signatories' version is perverted and distorted in material particulars of the said meeting which began as follows:—

A few minutes before 6 p.m. when the audience was eagerly awaiting the commencement of the meeting Dr. Desumukh, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and Mr. Balubhai Desai pompously ascended the platform amidst solitary cheering and profuse hissing which indicated the sense of the meeting. After a short space of silence a gentleman from the platform proposed that Mr. Laxmidas Rowji Tairsee should take the chair. After the motion was duly seconded, Mr. R. M. Rane proposed the name of Dr. S. N. Navalkar, to the chair. Mr. Talpade then got up to second Mr. Rane's proposal. When Mr. Talpade was on his legs Mr. Balubhai T. Desai, summarily ordered Mr. Talpade to sit down. Mr. Talpade, however, protested against this sort of conduct on Mr. Balubhai's part and appealed to the audience to elect a president who would guide the meeting impartially and without any bias which Dr. Deshmukh and Mr. Balubhai had, a fortnight ago, manifested most vehemently in denouncing Mr. Jaykar and, moreover, because Dr. Deshmukh, the vanquished rival of Mr. Jayakar was smarting under the defeat. Mr. Talpade was constantly interrupted by Mr. Mohanlal Desai, who was sitting on the platform. The meeting obviously was against the conveners occupying the platform and called upon Dr. Deshmukh, who had unauthoritatively occupied the presidential chair, to vacate the same. The Doctor refusing to budge. an uproar followed. In spite of this, he refused to vacate the presidential chair as he said he was the president nominated by the conveners and as such required no sanction from the audience. Some members from the audience went up to the platform to request him to respect the sense of the meeting. But Dr. Deshmukh refused to budge. The so-called pandemonium must be attributed more to the dictatorial attitude of the conveners of the meeting than to that of the audience who for full three-quarters of an hour were calling upon them to vacate their seats on the platform. As Dr. Deshmukh was stubborn in not vacating the chair, the table on the platform was removed possibly to provide accomodation for the president who would be duly elected by the meeting. Seeing that the tables were turned against the conveners they had to beat a hasty retreat "en masse". The meeting then went on as reported by your reporter with Dr. S. N. Navalkar in the chair.

We may mention, however, that the audience was not exclusively confined to the Prabhu community and that, therefore, the attempt of the conveners to give a communal aspect to the public opposition is highly deplorable and betrays a narrowness of mind.

The subtlety of mind in drafting resolution No. 1 has very well betrayed itself by the special invitations on the notice board to the graduate voters to attend the meeting. It therefore remains an open secret to whom the resolution in question referred.—Yours, etc.

D. S. BULREKAR, LL.B.,
Vakil, High Court.
S. B. PALEKAR, LL.B.,
Vakil, High Court.
J. T. Parolker, LL.B.,
Vakil, High Court.

Bombay, Aug. 15.

III.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—In the letter over my signature published by you on 14th inst, I could not refer to one important point to which I did refer in my letter published in your contemporary the "Voice of India." The reason is that while your contemporary published the names of the conveners of the meeting announced to be held on 14th evening, you did not. Owing to my name having appeared the very first among the conveners, there were feelings roused even against me. Mr. Tairsee tried to secure me some justice in the so-called meeting but his position was that of an Advocate without instruction.

It clearly appears to be the impression that I signed the requisition or invitation and afterwards withdrew my signature. This is entirely wrong. *The announcement published in the papers of 13th inst. was* never shown to me. The person most surprised to read my name in connection with the *published agenda* and the announced President was myself. No meeting or requisition exists apart from its agenda. If this proposition be admitted, I can emphatically say, *I was not at all one of the conveners*, not to say anything about being the foremost of them. As regards what my actual connection with the affair was. I have nothing to add to what I have already written.—Yours, etc.

P. R. LELE.

August 15.

A DISCLAIMER

The Jt. Hon. Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee write:—"It appears from your issue of the 14th instant, that our Committee has consented to join the Mazdayasni Mandal, Bombay, in calling a public meeting to protest against "the high-handed and thoughtless policy of Government" with regard to the Rent Act. We may inform you that we have not authorized anyone to include the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee among the conveners of the said meeting."

A NEPALEE NOBLEMAN'S DEATH

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 15.

The death took place at Naini Tal on the 11th instant of Rana Jubrat Jung of Nepal, the eldest surviving son of the late General Padam Jung, at the age of 43. His remains were brought to Allahabad and cremated on the 13th instant.

(Continued from column 6.)

Laud, Bombay, Rs. 100; The Crown Mills, Bombay, Rs. 100; Sir Gokuldas K. Parekh, Bombay, Rs. 500; Principal John McKenzie, Bombay Rs. 20; A Subscriber (first half of a currency note), Bombay, Rs. 50; Total Rs. 2,999-0-09; Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 4,180; Total Rs. 7,179-0-9.

SOUTH INDIAN FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

Jt. Hon. Secretary, Volunteer Board writes:—The Sunday Procession for collection of South India Flood Relief Fund has had to be unavoidably postponed "sine die."

INDUS IN FLOODS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

HYDERABAD (Sind) Aug. 15.

More floods are reported owing to breaches in the Indus river.

RELIEF IN MALABAR.

MADRAS GOVT.'S CONTRIBUTION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, August 14.

The Government of Madras have altogether sanctioned Rs. 51,500 towards relief in Malabar.

UNHAPPY MALABAR.

DEVASTATIONS BY FLOODS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Aug. 15.

Disquieting news continues to reach from Malabar. A tour of the worst stricken areas by relief workers showed that at Ellamkulam 160 houses and 350 acres of paddy nearing harvest were destroyed, and at Palamantoole 250 houses and 200 acres of crops were destroyed. The total number of huses destroyed in the Valluvanad Taluk alone is 2,700. The estimated cost of rebuilding them being three lakhs of rupees. Crop destruction was the heaviest in Pattambi and Mankadas. Destruction from landslips and river erosion was the highest in Mannarghat, among serius sufferers being Lady Sankaran Nair. Except in Karimpusha, the Moplahs form a majority of the afflicted population. People rendered homeless are now living in miserable huts with palm leaves for walls. Unless immediate relief in the form of houses if forthcoming the chilly and damp conditions in the locality are likely to cause cases of pneumonia.

Cases of bubonic plague have occurred at Shevepat near Salem. The Health Officer has notified that all inhabitants in the neighbourhood except those inoculated should evacuate their houses within seven days.

FLOOD RELIEF.

MR. G. K. DEVDHAR'S APPEAL

Under the auspices of the Sydenham College Students' Union, Mr. G. K. Devdhar delivered a lecture on "South Indian Flood Relief and Our Duty", Principal Taman presiding. Mr. Devdhar said the area affected was very extensive although things were not so bad as in China where they had lost fifty thousand men. In Malabar nearly fifty thousand houses had been destroyed, and it would be impossible to get an adequate idea of the danger unless they saw it with their own eyes. Thousands of acres of beautifully cultivated land had been destroyed. There most populous districts in the Madras Presidency had been devastated, namely, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, and Salem. In addition the district of South Kanara and the Indian States of Mysore, Travancore and Cochin had more or less suffered by the floods. A great number of cattle had been washed away, in addition to the loss of houses and other property. They must, however, be thankful that not much life was lost, although in Malabar nearly 100 persons had been swept away by the floods. Then there was the loss sustained by Corporation, like railways, and Government, and Municipalities. Not only the domestic life had been disturbed, but also the civic life of the people; there was also the disturbance of moral life among the people. He could only compare the extent of the loss and the devastations to what he saw in France just before the armistice, or to similar floods in the same area last year. The loss caused by these floods was incomparably greater than that caused by the hand of man during the disturbances in Malabar. The silver lining to the cloud was that all public bodies, and Government officials had come forward to help the people who had suffered. The Co-operation movement in those parts had also risen to the occasion and was helping the sufferers. Bantawal which was destroyed last year by the floods was one of the most insanitary places, but as a result of the destruction people were now being taught to build sanitary houses.

Such an occasion called forth the highest impulse on the part of the people and the awakening of nationalism must make them participate in the sufferings or happiness of other parts of the country. They must feel for these sufferers if Nationalism was a real living force. If there were a city in the Indian Empire which listened to the appeals and distress of other parts of the country, he was proud to say, it was Bombay. He asked the students to do some propaganda work on behalf of the fund and also to dip their hands into their pockets, not very deeply, and do their duty to the afflicted people. They could also collect funds, grain, and clothes and other necessaries. That was a spiritual education and elevation which they all should have in addition to intellectual elevation. He was glad to announce that he had been able to collect and get promises of Rs. 14,211, and that was a very good beginning for Bombay. They could only supplement the help given by the State. They had to give a certain amount of help to those middle classes, who generally did not like to have charity and who were desirous of keeping their "self-respect", and for those people they had to sell things cheap. They had to give some help to those poor people who had lost everything, and who generally cultivated land on yearly finance. All this supplementary help would be destributed through un-official bodies and not through Government bodies, and his own organisation of Servants of India would undertake the work there.

The Chairman said the loss must amount to several crores, and he hoped the students would give a good response to the appeal of Mr. Devdhar, particularly as their College was an All-India Institution. The students could not of course put their hands too deeply into their pockets, for that might cause holes, but they could help the fund in many other ways, and he asked them to do their best for the object Mr. Devdhar had in view

SRI RAMAKRISHNA MISSION.

SOUTH INDIAN FLOOD RELIEF WORK.

Swami Shavananda, President, Sri Ramakrishna Math, Madras, has issued the following appeal for help in connection with the floods in Southern India:—

All India is aware already of the havoc done by the floods in the Cauvery and the Bhavani by their rising to the maximum height. Number of villages on the banks of these rivers have been washed away and thousands of people have been rendered homeless and destitute. The Ramakrishna Mission started promptly relief centres in those areas. Enquiry and personal inspection by the Sannyasins at Bhavani has revealed that in the 25 villages and hamlets they visited so far no less than 1,967 houses (649 tiled ones and 1,018 thatched ones) have been damaged or otherwise rendered unfit for occupation, the loss on the whole being estimated at Rs. 1,55,860. The reconnoitering done so far comprises only a few villages of one taluk. With the help of the local officials and non official public they have till 3rd August distributed relief to about 1,000 members, and the total consumption of grains was over 2,000 measures. The above work extends only to about 10 days. Still there are hundreds of villages to be inspected and the poor that dash for relief are innumerable. We fear that the distress will extend a few months more. Those who have lost houses should be supplied with materials. Distribution of grains to those that are not able to secure work should continue till the Government provides manual labour to them by opening of new works such as roads, canals, bridges, etc. The suffering is very acute and words cannot de-cribe them. May we at this time of distress appeal to all parts of India who have shown us great sympathy in the past to extend to us their generous support.

Any contributions may kindly be sent to the President, Sri Ramakrishna Mission, The Math, Belur P. O., Howrah, Bengal, or to the Secretary, R. K. Mission, Udhbodhan Office, Bagh Bazaar P. O., Calcutta, or to the President, Sri Ramakrishna Mission, Mylapore, Madras.

SOUTH INDIAN FLOOD RELIEF CENTRAL FUND, BOMBAY.

The following contributions have been received for the above fund:—

Collections through Shet G. D. Parekh, Baroda Rs. 210; Dr. V. K. Dongre, Bombay, Rs. 101; Messrs. Bennett Coleman and Co., Ltd., (Times of India Press) Bombay, Rs. 100; through a Javeri Friend Bombay, Rs. 100; Messrs. Krishnaji Chimno and Company Bombay, Rs. 101; Mr. N. H. Sethna Bombay Rs. 100; Shet Haridas Jeevraj, Bombay, Rs. 100; (H.) Bombay, Rs. 50; Mr. S. T. Sheppard, Editor, Times of India) Bombay Rs. 50; Dr. Sorab C. Hormusji, Bombay Rs. 25; Mr. C. N. Vandrewala Bombay, Rs. 25; Shet Mathavlal Sakalchand Bombay, Rs. 51; Bai Prabhavati Kantilal, Bombay, Rs. 10; in the name of Dadar Hormadz, Bombay, Rs. 5; Mrs. Devadhar, Bombay, Rs. 1; Mr. G. K. Devadhar, Bombay, Rs. 10; Mr. Sorabji Framji Patel, Hubli, Rs. 10; Mr. C. S. Deole, Bombay, Rs. 5; Rev. Mr. R. B. Douglas, Bombay, Rs. 10; Mr. Joseph N. Reuben, Bombay Rs. 10; P. H. C., Bombay, Rs. 15; Mr. A. B. Goregaonkar, Bombay, Rs. 15; A Parsee Lady, Bombay, Rs. 75; Dr. Y. G. Nargir, Bombay, 51; A Subscriber, Bombay Rs. 5; A Bhojan Party of Madrasee Volunteers, Matunga, Bombay, Rs. 113-9-9; Mr. B. V. Mulji, Bombay Rs. 15; Mr. M. Kunhambu, Bombay Rs. 15; Mr. Kamat, Bombay Rs. 1; Shet Devidas Shamjee, Bombay, Rs. 500; Mrs. Manilalbai

(Continued in column 5.)

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The Bombay Chronicle

SATURDAY, AUGUST, 16, 1924.

A LESSON.

We welcome Mr. Sastri back to the country. The interview which he has given to the representative of the Associated Press makes one thing clear and that is that unless adequate pressure is brought to bear on the bureaucracy in this country by the various political parties, either jointly or separately, it would be vain to expect the Labour Government, however sympathetically inclined towards Indian aspirations it may be—a fact as to which we have grave doubts,—to take any decisive measures to meet the Indian demand. Mr. Sastri and his fellow-delegates of the Conventionist persuasion, are reported by their apologists to have evoked some measure of sympathy and approval in Labour circles for their programme, but they had to realise in the end, what their countrymen knew all the time, that the Labour Government is neither willing nor able to initiate any step at present which will hasten the advent of Swaraj in India. Even in such a simple matter as the despatch of a Commission to investigate the working of the Reforms, Mr. Sastri and Dr. Besant, who were so confident that they would be able to persuade the Labour Government to take action over the head of the bureaucracy in India, have been completely disillusioned.

As we had occasion to remark the other day, Mr. Sastri and his friends need not have undergone the trouble of a visit to England to realise the truth that the salvation of India depends entirely on the unaided efforts of her own people. However, it is of no use crying over spilt milk. The pertinent question is: What are Mr. Sastri and his friends, whether of the Liberal or Conventionist persuasion, going to do? Will they still resist the demand of the Legislative Assembly for a Round Table Conference, even when they know that there is no likelihood of a Royal Commission descending on India in the near future and when they must be well-aware that such a Commission, like almost all the Commissions which we have had in this country, may do more harm than good, besides entailing enormous waste of funds which the country can ill afford? We trust no question of mere prestige will stand in the way of Mr. Sastri and his friends co-operating with the Nationalist Party in the Assembly in a joint demand for a Round Table Conference.

Mr. Sastri regrets that the Swaraj Party did not endorse the Conventionist programme, but he cannot but be alive to the fact that such endorsement, with its emphasis on a Commission whose authority to pronounce on the claims of India will be derived not from the people of India but from a foreign nation, would have been the violation of the principle of self-determination for which the Party stands. Now that the Commission drops out of the programme of the Conventionists, there is nothing, or at least there should be nothing, to prevent them from co-operating with the Swarajists and Independents in the Central and provincial legislatures. Are Mr. Sastri and friends prepared to co-operate in this manner? We trust they are. Three years ago they agreed to work the Reforms in defiance of their country's views and wishes. Their bitter experience has brought home to them that the Reform Scheme is no better than Dead Sea fruit—a camouflage intended to perpetuate the agony of India. The evidence which is now being tendered before the Reforms Enquiry Committee is as much a confession of utter lack of political clear-sightedness and sanity betrayed by the Co-operators three years ago as an indictment of the Reforms. The issue before Mr. Sastri and his friends is: whether they will allow themselves to be judged by succeeding generations as those who deliberately blocked the path of their country's freedom or as those who helped to hasten her emancipation by timely and honourable recognition of their blunder.

FUTURE OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

The resolutions passed by the National Educational Conference recently held at Ahmedabad under the presidentship of Mahatma Gandhi deserve the careful attention of all who are interested in the progress of national education. Gujarat easily stands in the forefront in carrying out the Congress programme of national education. It alone has to its credit the unique achievement of having emancipated primary education in three of its most important towns. Any resolutions, therefore, passed by a Conference representing the teachers and managers of the national schools in Gujarat are bound to affect in a large measure the working of national schools in the rest of India. Even more important, perhaps, than these resolutions was the first weighty pronouncement of Mahatma Gandhi about the progress and reform of national education. At the outset, he surveyed the educational effort of Gujarat and showed his gratification at the numerical strength of the schools and their students. He then passed on to consider the merits of these institutions and expressed his disappointment at the actual work turned out by these schools. It was not enough, in his opinion, to have freed so many students from the Government educational machine. What are these schools worth, he asked in effect, if they do not carry out to the full the Congress programme of the spinning wheel, of the removal of untouchability and of Hindu-Muslim unity, which together constitute the bedrock of our national life? He then suggested some resolutions embodying his remedies for the reform of these schools. He confessed that they were drastic and might result in shutting up some schools and denuding others of many students. Nevertheless, he felt it his duty to suggest these remedies regardless of all consequences.

The two chief questions which Mahatmaji raised before the Conference were the introduction of spinning wheels and the admission of untouchables in the schools. Our readers will remember that the Gujarat Vidyapith almost immediately after its inauguration passed resolutions covering these important questions of spinning and the admission of "untouchables". But the Vidyapith then insisted only on teaching students the art of spinning. As, however, this resolution has remained almost a dead letter in most of the schools Mahatmaji desires that in addition to learning ginning, carding and, if possible, weaving, all teachers and students should, like elected members of all Congress organisations, send at least 3,000 (if possible 5,000) yards of yarn every month to the All India Khadi Board. The change is clear and drastic. And veteran workers of the most important institutions in Ahmedabad and Anand, Broach and Bardoli drew attention to what they considered the impracticability of carrying out this resolution. It has, however, been adopted by the Conference and it is not unlikely that if the Vidyapith insists on the strict enforcement of the resolutions not a few schools of old standing may be faced with the painful alternative of either closing down or disaffiliating themselves from the Vidyapith. Similar difficulties are likely to be created by the decision regarding the "untouchables." There can be no question that no school has any claim to be called national which does not admit the children of the so-called untouchables. But, unfortunately, the Vidyapith resolution on this point has so far been honoured more in its breach than in its observance. Naturally the Mahatma is not satisfied with removing the bar wherever it has been placed, but insists on the actual presence as far as possible of some "untouchable" boys in all national schools. It is the duty of every Congressman to see that this bar sinister is removed at least from our schools, but it remains to be seen what the effect of this resolution will be on national schools.

Finally, we have to consider the general purpose and policy of national education. It is universally agreed that all national schools should be entirely free from Government control. But this done, how will the courses of the schools be framed? Will they aim at giving the very best intellectual and moral training suited to our conditions and civilization, with a view to develop a high type of manhood and citizenship? Or will they chiefly serve the purpose of carrying out the three articles of the constructive programme in the schools even at the risk of their existence? We trust the public will give its most careful consideration to these vital questions and arrive at a decision which will ensure the efficiency and expansion of national education throughout the country.

WILL LORD LYTTON APOLOGISE?

Lord Lytton, we trust, must by now be heartily ashamed of and genuinely sorry for the amazing aspersions he recklessly cast on the honour of Indian women in his speech at Dacca. Unless he is prepared to forfeit completely the respect of the people of Bengal as he has already forfeited their confidence, he ought to withdraw the insulting remarks at once and apologise to the public. It is unthinkable that he should remain at the head of the province entertaining such ideas as he does about the honour of Indian womanhood as well as manhood. The apologists of officialdom in the Anglo-Indian Press are hard put to it to defend the indefensible speech of the Governor. Both the "Englishman" and the "Statesman" have exhausted all arguments likely to be found in the armory of expert casuists. The former asks whether it is not a fact that, as disclosed in the census returns, there are 1,40,000 Indians who earn their living through immorality and that the largest number of these are found in Bengal. But what has this fact to do with the remarks of Lord Lytton? If there are people in India eking out their livelihood through immorality, there are, perhaps, a greater number of similarly unfortunate and misguided people in Western countries also. Neither India nor Bengal, therefore, can be said to be enjoying an unenviable notoriety in this respect. The argument of the "Englishman" is thus as irrelevant as it is unworthy of a respectable journal. The "Statesman's" efforts to white-wash the offending remarks of Lord Lytton are equally contemptible and pointless. It defends the Governor by remarking that "in all countries of the world there are women who bring unfounded charges of sexual misconduct against men. The practice exists in Europe as it exists in India, and it is so well recognised that the English law has always been at pains to protect men from unjust condemnation on a charge so easy for a venal and unscrupulous woman to bring against a respectable citizen and often difficult to refute". Admitting for the sake of argument that in India also there are such venal and unscrupulous women, what justification was there for Lord Lytton to suggest either that the evil prevails to a glaring extent in this country or that "mere hatred of authority" drives Indian men to induce Indian women to invent offences against their own honour "merely to bring discredit upon Indian policemen?" If this remark signifies anything, it means that for political objects, Indian politicians do not hesitate to induce Indian women to swear away their honour with a view to bring discredit upon policemen. No amount of casuistry can excuse the deliberate offensiveness of the Governor's remarks. If Lord Lytton did not mean any offence or if he uttered the insult in a thoughtless mood, he should have no hesitation in withdrawing it without loss of time and expressing sincere regret for the lapse.

Notes of the Day.

Unhappy China!

Though India's sufferings through floods this year are great, they pale before the travail of China. While in India the number of villages submerged is to be counted by hundreds, those of China are to be counted by thousands. The loss of human life in India has, fortunately, been inconsiderable, but that of China is truly appalling, being estimated at 50,000. The extensive waterways of China have proved often to be both a blessing and curse to that country, just as the monsoon has been to India. In spite of their own woes, the heart of Indians goes to the stricken people of China, between whom and themselves there are a hundred and one bonds of sympathy effected through centuries of cultural exchange.

Mahatma and Reporters.

Mahatma Gandhi writes in "Young India":—

"The A. P. reporter in Ahmedabad lost me (temporarily I hope) all the reputation for humanity that I had built up through painful toil. For he reported me as saying that the only message I could send to afflicted Malabar was that those who were rendered naked and hungry and homeless should spin. If Mr. Painter may receive Rs. 15,000 for damage to his reputation, I think I should receive at least Rs. 1,50,000 for damage done to mine. And if I could receive that sum, I should retrieve something what my lost reputation and make over the sum without deduction to the Malabar sufferers. But unlike Mr. Painter, I acquit both the reporter and the agency from all blame. The local reporter tells me he was not present at the meeting. The people who attended the meeting heard little, but the listeners thought I had said something about spinning. What could be more natural for me than that I should ask the Malabar sufferers to spin for food, clothing and lodging? Was not the great Acharya Ray doing the same thing? The poor reporter forgot that Dr. Ray was doing it after the people had settled down. However the awful slip is a lesson for the reporters and the public. The reporters hold the reputation of public men in the hollow of their hands. It is not a light thing to misreport public men's speeches and acts. The public have to be equally careful about believing every report as gospel truth. So far as I am concerned, I must continue to warn the public and all concerned against believing what may be reported of me unless it is certified by me as correct. I am in no hurry to have every word of mine reported. The reporters would therefore do me a favour, if they would not report me at all when they cannot get their notes confirmed by me. I am obliged to say all this because I have many painful memories of misreporting. In 1896 I published in India a pamphlet covering 30 pages or more on British Indians in South Africa. A five-line summary was cabled by Reuter to Natal. It was wholly contrary to the gist of my pamphlet. This very incorrect report inflamed the Natal colonists. I was nearly lynched to death by an infuriated crowd on my return to Natal. Lawyer friends pressed me to bring a suit for damages. But I was a non-resister even then. I refused to sue. I lost nothing by not suing. When the colonists perceived that I was not a "bad sort", and that they had cruelly misjudged me, they regretted the error. I therefore in the end lost nothing by self-restraint. But I have no desire to court another such experience even though it may bring me added glory. I want to put in more work, if God so wills it. I must therefore ask the reporters to spare me yet a while."

Tramway Fares.

It is the excessive tolerance of the Corporation in dealing with the Tramway Company that has emboldened the latter to adopt the truculent attitude that is revealed in its letter to the former stating that it cannot consider any proposal for extensions unless and until the question at issue about fares is definitely settled. The Company has almost thrown a challenge in the face of the Corporation. It is for the Corporation to insist on the due observance of the conditions contained in the Deed of Concession. The Company has refused to listen to the frequent appeals of the Corporation to take a saner, if less profitable, view of the question, but in vain. It is open for the Corporation to put the penal clauses into force and thus force the hands of the Company. The Company must realise that it is not dealing with an effete body, as was the case with the last Corporation, the majority of whose members were large shareholders of the Tramway Company.

Motor Bus Service.

In this connection, we do not understand why no proposals have yet been put forward to municipalise the tramways service, as has been done in many of the cities in the West. The Tramway Company, which is paying large dividends, in addition to building up a huge reserve fund, even if purchased at the present price, must be a paying proposition to the Corporation. When the sphere of activities of the Bombay Corporation is enlarged and its affairs are put into order as a result of the labours of the Retrenchment Officer, the Corporation will be in a position to deal with all these problems in a more efficient way than it has been able to do. At any rate, the question requires to be considered seriously in view of the attitude of the Tramway Company. In the alternative, the proposal for motor-bus service in the city deserves serious consideration. There is a report before the Corporation which asks the latter to adopt a *laissez faire* policy in this matter. This recommendation ignores the convenience of the public who cannot be dependent merely on the tramway service as their one and only form of cheap locomotion. With the expansion of the city the need for subsidiary services to supplement the tramway service is more urgent than ever, and the Corporation must bestir itself in the matter.

A Rent Conference.

In the deplorable exhibition of passion such as was evident at Thursday's meeting in the Marwadi Vidyalaya, the real issues underlying the Bombay Legislative Council's action in respect of Mr. Addyman's Bill are apt to be lost sight of. The real issues are the unexpected and cruel betrayal of the interests of the tenants by the Government of Bombay and the need for devising some measures to compel the Government to undo the grievous wrong they have done to the tenants. We trust the public meeting which is to be held next week in the Cowasji Jehangir Hall, will not commit the grave mistake of allowing these vital issues to be enveloped in the clouds of unnecessary and acrimonious controversy. The meeting is to be organised under the auspices of several public bodies, that is, it is to be a meeting where all parties and interests will be represented. Such a meeting offers the splendid opportunity of constructive action as well as protest against the backsliding of the Government. We have pointed out on a previous occasion that if a truly satisfactory piece of Rent legislation is to be undertaken a Conference of representatives of landlords and tenants for a frank interchange views and adjustment of differences should immediately be held. The Cowasji Jehangir Hall meeting could not be responsible for a more constructive action than initiating such conference.

RUHR EVACUATION

FRENCH PROPOSAL.

GERMAN CONSTERNATION.

LONDON, Aug. 14.

The decision that the British and the American representatives support the French proposal has caused a consternation among the Germans who feel that the adoption of the proposal will precipitate the fall of the German Government. The issue is regarded so momentous that some delegates may go to Berlin to consult the Cabinet before replying.

LATER.

The German delegates have decided to refer to Berlin telegraphically the French proposition with reference to the Ruhr evacuation. They hope to receive an answer by to-morrow.—Reuter.

HERRIOT MAKES FURTHER CONCESSIONS

LONDON, Aug. 15.

With the entire settlement at stake including the benefits Germany can gain by carrying out the Dawes Plan and the floating of a forty million loan, opinion is generally expressed that Germany will recognise that half a loaf is better than no bread, and accept M. Herriot's plan of evacuation though possibly she might temporise in order to save the Nationalists' faces. London papers endorse the opinion expressed to the German delegates by Messrs. MacDonald, Kellogg and other Allied representatives that in view of the state of public opinion in France M. Herriot has gone as far as possible in proposing the maximum interval of a year before evacuation. The situation has been eased by the intimation that circumstances might eventually make earlier evacuation possible. M. Herriot at the eleventh hour made two further concessions by offering to evacuate immediately a number of more recently occupied places like the Rhine ports of Mannheim, and Wewel and the zones between the bridgeheads on the right bank of the Rhine. He has also offered to withdraw French and Belgian railwaymen while reserving the right to reinforce railway troops in case of emergency.—Reuter.

DR. MARX RECOMMENDS ACCEPTANCE

LONDON, Aug. 15.

The "Daily Graphic's" diplomatic correspondent understands that Dr. Marx has telegraphed to President Ebert recommending the acceptance of the French evacuation plan.—Reuter.

PARIS PAPERS APPROVE ALLIED ATTITUDE

LONDON, Aug. 15.

Paris.—A Havas Agency message says:—Newspapers state that the feature of yesterday's Conference was the unity of the Allied front and emphasize M. Herriot's firmness. They urge the French Premier to maintain the same attitude.

"Oeuvre" writes, the Germans realised that their French position could not be attacked and saw all the Allies grouped around France.

"Ere Nouvelle" congratulates M. Herriot on having regrouped around France all the forces of peace.

"Petit Parisien" says, yesterday saw the entente impressively re-established. M. Herriot has only to maintain his firmness.

"Matin" expresses itself in similar terms.—Reuter.

BOOM FOR BRITIS FIRMS'

LARGE CONTRACTS FROM AFRICA AND INDIA

LONDON, Aug. 15.

"Modern Transport" announces that the Crown agents have placed contracts for eighteen locomotives and hundred covered and hundred lowsided wagons for Uganda Railway, five locomotives for Nigeria, two locomotives for Ceylon, seven locomotives and hundred covered and hundred open wagons for Madras and for six locomotives for the Soudan. All contracts have been placed with British Firms.—Reuter.

SIR A. MOND RETURNED.

RESULT OF WEST CARMARTHEN BYE-ELECTION

LONDON, Aug. 15.

The West Carmarthen by election, necessitated by the retirement of Sir Ellis Griffiths to give Sir Alfred Mond a seat, resulted as follows:—

	votes.
Sir Mond (Liberal)	12760
Mr. Owen (Labour)	8351
Sir A. Stevens (Conservative) ...	7896

-Reuter.

"A Gas Geyser gives a supply of boiling water for a bath in a few minutes, a gas circulator keeps water constantly hot and available any hour of the day or night: There is no tedious wait for hot water.

18521

SITUATION IN SUDAN

POLICE & TROOPS ACTIVE

BRITISH MILITARY DEMONSTRATION.

LONDON, Aug. 14.

Khartum.—Two hundred and fifty railwaymen at Atbara are confined to barracks which is guarded by Sudanese troops. The ringleaders are under close arrest.

The labourers employed in steamer service armed with sticks and hammers attempted a demonstration at the northward of Khartum, but they were broken up by the Police assisted by British troops.—Reuter.

EGYPTIANS TO HOLD SYMPATHETIC DEMONSTRATION.

LONDON, Aug. 14.

Cairo.—Newspapers publish an appeal to the Egyptians to hold a demonstration tomorrow in sympathy with the Sudan. A battalion of British troops and a squadron of air force have gone to Port Sudan where His Majesty's "Weymouth" is standing by.—Reuter.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS FOR EMERGENCY.

LONDON, Aug. 14.

The British troops at present in the Sudan are the Second Battalion Leicestershires half of which is at Atbara and other half at Khartum. The other troops in the Sudan consist of native levies under British, Egyptian and Sudanese officers. A British battalion from Cairo is due at Port Sudan to-day. The total strength of the British Army in Egypt, including the Leicesters, is approximately 8,300 in addition to the two bombing squadrons of the air force and an army cooperation squadron. No additional troops are being drafted from Britain. The Military experts says that it is difficult to conceive a compact military force more representative of all arms, more suitable for coping with emergencies and more capable of prompt expansion than that in Egypt.—Reuter.

Malta.—The Battalion which is proceeding to Egypt is the First Dorsets.—Reuter.

P. & O. LINER RETAINED FOR TRANSPORT OF TROOPS

LONDON, Aug. 15

In connection with the situation in the Sudan and Egypt it is stated that Government has retained the services of the P. & O. Liner "Moldavia" and the Bibby Liner "Yorkshire" for transport of troops if required.—Reuter.

EX-KHEDIVE IN BRUSSELS.

CONFERENCE WITH EGYPTIAN SUPPORTERS.

LONDON, Aug. 14.

Brussels.—Coincidently with the disturbances in the Sudan the "Libro Belgique" draws attention to the presence of the ex-Khedive in Brussels whither the paper declares he came secretly from Germany and conferred with various personages. It is reported that he held a series of meetings at his hotel with his Egyptian political advisers who had come to Belgium through divers routes. It is also stated in official circles that expulsion order will be issued if it is found that he is engaged in anti-Egyptian political activities.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA S. P. C. A.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 14.

The Committee of the Calcutta Society for prevention of cruelty to animals which was recently called upon by the Calcutta Corporation to submit to an enquiry by that authority in a communique issued to-day explains its reasons for declining to give evidence before that body whose justification in this connection it does not recognise.

CHOLERA IN BIHAR

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANCHI, Aug. 14.

The Director of Public Health Lt.-Col. Ross reports:—Cholera epidemic is again spreading in the districts of Bihar and in Palamau. Worst districts affected are Gaya, Saran and Palamau.

Calcutta, Aug. 14.—The final forecast for 1923-24 says:—Total area under wheat is 3,11,78,000 acres as against 3,08,44,000 acres last year.—(A. P.)

Rangamati (Chittagong), Aug. 14th.—His Excellency the Governor arrived here on Wednesday. He received an address of welcome from Chakma Chief Bohmong on behalf of the chiefs, headmen and people of the hill tracts.—(A. P.)

BRITISH TO CLEAR OUT!

DEMAND OF INDIAN POLITICIANS

"DAILY MAIL'S" OUTBURST.

LONDON, Aug. 15.

The "Daily Mail" says that the policy of surrender in India has been an immense and unmitigated failure.

The demand of the disloyal Indian politicians that the British should clear out of India altogether is treasonable and should be treated so.—Reuter.

WAR EMERGENCY FORCE.

STRENGTH OF SUPPLEMENTARY RESERVE.

LONDON, Aug. 14.

Twenty-three thousand officers and men will be required as a war emergency force according to the Army orders authorising the formation of a supplementary reserve. Officers are fixed at 2489 for whom nominations will be considered forthwith. The Supplementary reserve will be 20.639 for which recruiting will begin on 1st October. The reserve will be for technical units.—Reuter.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENCY.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE OUTLINES FUTURE POLICY.

LONDON, Aug. 15.

Washington.—President Coolidge in accepting the Republican nomination for the presidency proposed a further reduction of tax and promised to appoint a commission to investigate the means of aiding agriculture. He summed up his foreign policy in the word "Peace" declaring that when the Dawes Plan was underway he would propose an international conference to discuss further limitation of armaments. He declared himself in favour of protection and indicated that if he was elected he would adjust the tariffs periodically as needed. He upheld the adherence of the United States to the Permanent Court of International Justice and approved the Americans assisting the restoration of Europe.—Reuter.

FLOODS IN CHINA.

15 MILLION PEOPLE AFFECTED.

LONDON, Aug. 14.

Peking.—The International Famine Relief Committee has verified that the number of deaths hitherto known is over 13,000. It estimates that fifteen million people have been affected by the floods in eight provinces. It appeals for two and a half million sterlings for relief.—Reuter.

DUTY ON GERMAN IMPORTS RAISED.

LONDON, Aug. 14.

The Government have decided permanently to restore twenty-six per cent. levied on the German imports under the Reparations Recovery Act. The Government on taking office reduced the percentage to five per cent.—Reuter.

RAIDING IN TRANS-JORDANIAN FRONTIER.

LONDON, Aug. 15.

Jerusalem.—The recrudescence of raiding by the brigandage of Syrian in the Trans-Jordanian frontier has necessitated the despatch of reinforcements of the British gendarmerie and cavalry to support of the local forces. A strong raiding party of Wahabis has been repulsed in the vicinity of Amman.—Reuter.

LORD KNOLLYS DEAD

LONDON, Aug. 15.

The death is announced of Lord Knollys. He was Private Secretary to King Edward from 1901-1910, and to King George from 1910-1913.—Reuter.

The ancestors of Lord Knollys, were closely associated with the Court from the time of the Knollys who was Queen Elizabeth's Treasurer of the Honsehold.

Viscountess Knollys died in December, 1922.]

Official and Personal.

Lord and Lady Erleigh who arrived in Bombay on Friday morning by the S. S. "Naldera" left for Simla in the afternoon. They will return to London by the S. S. "Macedonia" sailing from Bombay on the 27th September.

Rangoon. Aug. 14th.—Justice Beasley sails to-morrow to take up his appointment as Judge of the Madras High Court.

Water has subsided and transhipment of mails between Begayet and Tagongyi on Henzada-Bassein Section of Burma Railways has begun.

REACTION.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY RULES

FURTHER RESTRICTION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 15.

Important changes in the Indian Legislative Rules are gazetted to-day. Hereafter "no motion, that a bill be taken into consideration or be passed shall be made by any member other than the member in charge of the bill, and no motion that a bill be referred to a select committee or be circulated, or be recirculated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon, shall be made by any member other than the member in charge except by way of amendment to a motion made by the member in charge. (2) For the purpose of this rule the member in charge of the bill meaning in the case of a Government bill, any member acting on behalf of the Government and in any other case the member who has introduced the bill or where the bill has been laid on the table in the other Chamber, the member who has given notice of his intention to move that the bill be taken into consideration. (1) Where (a) a dilatory motion has been carried in either chamber in respect of a Government bill or (b) either chamber refuses to take into consideration or to refer to a select committee or to pass any Government bill and thereafter the Governor-General recommends that the bill be passed in a particular form, a motion may be made in either Chamber for leave to introduce the bill in that form, and where such recommendation has been made in the case referred to in clause (A) the bill in respect of which the dilatory motion has been made shall be deemed to have been withdrawn. (2) Where a bill has been introduced after a recommendation under sub-rule (1) any motion may, subject to the provisions of these rules, be made in respect of the bill in either Chamber notwithstanding that such motion raises a question substantially identical with the one on which the Chamber has already given a decision in the same session. (3) For the purpose of this rule and of rule 36—B, a dilatory motion means a motion that a bill be referred to a select committee or that it be circulated for the purpose of electing opinion thereon or any other motion, the effect of the carrying of which will be to delay the passage of a bill. On the dissolution of either Chamber all bills which have been introduced in the Chamber which has been dissolved or have been laid on the table in that Chamber under rule 25, and which have not been passed by the Indian Legislature shall lapse."

WELLS AND UNTOUCHABLES

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

YEOTMAL, Aug. 15.

The cases of the depressed classes forcibly drawing water from wells, tanks and sacred streams are reported from the Buldana district. It appears that they have commenced freely availing themselves of an old tank at Mehkar in the teeth of opposition of the local caste Hindu population and the resolution of the Sanitation Committee with the result that even the Mochis (shoe-makers) are stated to have abandoned the use of the tank. Another instance of a more serious nature is their attempt to pollute the sacred stream at Lonar where they rushed with an organized band of 500 untouchables. But the attempt proved infructuous owing to the stubborn opposition of the caste Hindus and the timely intervention of the Tahsildar and a police force. It is understood that the Deputy Commissioner has threatened the Untouchables with instantaneous arrests in case they repeated their attempt without previously establishing their civil right through a competent court of law. A third instance is also reported from Mehkar where the Mochis are alleged to have forcibly drawn water from a well in the locality of the Malis against the unanimous protests of the latter. But in this case the caste Hindus are understood to have been threatened with prosecution under Section 107 I. P. C.

MAJOR ZANNI LEAVES RANGOON

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Aug. 15.

Major Zanni left this morning for Bangkok. He arrived with his mechanic at Brigade Parade ground at 6-30 to make necessary preparations for the start. After the preliminaries were completed Major Zanni made a tour of the ground. At 7-34 the plane taxied along the ground, which owing to its soft condition caused some trouble. The plane took off the ground at 7-35 and disappeared at about 7-40. The weather, though cloudy, was perfect for aviation. Major Zanni before getting into his plane bade good-bye to Mr. Holman Hunt, Chief Engineer P.W.D. and many others who were present on the ground.

GOVERNOR'S CONGRATULATION

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Aug. 14.

Major Zanni says that owing to the clouds he had to fly as low as from six hundred to four hundred feet and not at a height of five thousand eight hundred feet all the way except for a short distance when he rose to three thousand feet. He had splendid weather all the way. Yomas were covered on the top with clouds but he came low enough to fly through the valleys.

The Governor has sent him a message of congratulation.

Major Zanni has expressed his gratitude to all those who had helped him in his journey across India especially the officers of the Royal Air Force for their help.

LABOUR ATTITUDE TOWARDS INDIA.

MR. SASTRI'S OPTIMISM

CONVENTIONISTS' WORK IN ENGLAND.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BOMBAY, August 15.

A great measure of sympathy and approval was according to Mr. Sastri, shown by the British public to the activities of the National Conference Deputation in England. The Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, one of the members of the deputation arrived early this morning by the S. S. "Naldera" and was interviewed on board the steamer by the Associated Press. Mr. Sastri has been away from India for four months, of which allowing for the voyages he was three months in England.

Asked as to what subjects he had devoted himself to while in England Mr. Sastri replied: "I was engaged wholly in the work of the deputations for constitutional advance. I did not attend to anything else; for instance, I did not interfere about Kenya as that subject was in very good hands."

Questioned on his lecturing tour in England, Mr. Sastri said: "Dr. Besant and I generally went to selected towns. Other members of our deputation accompanied us to certain places. We had good meetings everywhere. A member of Parliament and other important persons took the chair. Questions were asked and not only was much interest shown but we received a great measure of sympathy and approval."

Querried if Dr. Besant encountered any opposition Mr. Sastri replied: "On the contrary she received a degree of welcome which was as much a surprise as a source of gratification. For one thing at the present time Labour people among whom she has always been a favourite are much in evidence at public gatherings. Besides her great age and unceasing and fearless advocacy of unselfish causes have conquered old prejudice against her. Her eloquence, of course, brings never ceasing admiration."

"Do you think then that your deputation has produced an impression?"

Mr. Sastri replied: "Certainly. Let me add that the credit must go entirely to friends and followers of Dr. Besant. Their devotion and personal loyalty to her are marvellous and the cause of India profits by them."

To the next question if he believed that the Labour Party were really friendly, Mr. Sastri said that he had no doubt whatever as to that.

Asked what was the general opinion of the Labour Party regarding the Swarajists and their rejection of the Budget, Mr Sastri said: "Speaking of the leaders, my impression is, that they do not appear to share the harsh and unsympathetic view of the Anglo-Indians. Several of them refer to the Swarajists with consideration and respect due to a political party and are anxious to understand and to an extent possible, conciliate them. I did not however, hear any approval of their wrecking tactics while some Cabinet Ministers did say the rejection of the Budget at a time when they had just assumed office weakened their hands a good deal.

LALA LAJPATRAI'S REPUDIATION

Mr. Sastri was then asked: "You represented Lala Lajpat Rai as having supported a part of your memorandum on India's demand.' What do you say about his repudiation?"

Mr. Sastri replied as follows: "The incident is due to some unfortunate misunderstanding. Discussion is not likely to be helpful from the public point of view and we prefer to leave the matter as it is."

Asked if he would say anything about Pandit Motilal Nehru's adverse opinion on their memorandum Mr. Sastri said that the Pandit's opinion was published widely in the English Press. "I daresay" he added, "it added to the difficulty of the English friends in understanding Indian politics while our critics took advantage of it. We thought it minimised the agreement of all political parties in India on the substantial demand which is our chief strength to-day. The question of the means is in comparison not so important and a difference on it need not receive such overwhelming emphasis."

ROYAL COMMISSION.

Referring to the Royal Commission asked for by his deputation Mr. Sastri thought that the idea encountered no serious opposition in principle though there was hesitation in accepting it. "The hesitation" he continued "is doubtless caused in part by the unfavourable attitude of the Swarajists. But it is mainly caused by the need of waiting for opinion of the Government of India."

Asked if he really expected that opinion to be friendly to his proposal Mr. Sastri replied he was not in a hurry to anticipate the worst. The Cabinet had perforce to wait for the report of the Committee now sitting at Simla under the chairmanship of the Home Member. Continuing Mr. Sastri said that he did not think the Reforms Enquiry Committee with its narrow reference would do much for constitutional advance. "It causes delay" he said and added: "They contend it will disclose facts of the situation with authority and may point out the best line of advance. In any case we hope that our Indian members will record a clear opinion that the requirements of the situation cannot be met with a revision of the Act of 1919." If the Government of India disagreed and resisted the proposal Mr. Sastri opin-

(Continued on next page)

RIGHT OF ELECTION

INDIAN WOMEN'S DEMAND

REPRESENTATION TO REFORMS COMMITTEE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 15.

A ladies' meeting was held at Simla on Wednesday, Lady Shafi presiding, and passed a resolution expressing strong opinion that the disability of women to stand as candidates for all the Legislatures in India be removed forthwith and has sent a memorandum to the Reforms Enquiry Committee pointing out the necessity for removal of sex disqualification. The meeting was attended by the undermentioned:—Lady Zulfiqar Ali Khan, Kunwar Rani Charanjit Singh, Lady Maynard (representing the Purdah Club, Lahore), Begum Shah Nawaz, Mrs. Hasan Imam, Mrs. Muhammad Aslam, Mrs. Muhammad Rafi, Mrs. Malhotra, Mrs. Bholanath, Mrs. A. Latif, Mrs. S. C. Gupta, Mrs. P. L. Roy, Hon. Mrs. Gupta, Mrs. Ginwala, Mrs. Deep Narain Singh, Mrs. Augustin, Mrs. Majid Alam, Miss Zulfiqar Ali Khan, Miss D. Nadirshaw, Miss Rustomji Faridoonji, Mrs. Sami, Mrs. Miles Irving, (representing the Women's University Association), and Mrs. Rustomji Fardoonji.

Lady Shafi asked Mrs. Rustomji Fardoonji to explain the objects of the meeing and move the resolution.

Mrs. Rustomji Faridoonji read letters from the following ladies regretting their inability to be present and supporting the movement. Rajkumari Bibi Amrit Kaur, Mrs. Bajpai and Mrs. Bharucha and Dr. Curjel, on behalf of the northern section of Women's Medical Association. The question of the disqualification of women for election as members of the several Legislatures in India was discussed and the following resolution as amended by Mrs. Deep Narain Singh was moved by Mrs. Rustomji Faridoonji and was seconded by Begum Shah Nawaz and was unanimously passed.

RESOLUTION:

This meeting of Indian women belonging to different parts of India places on record its very strong opinion that the disability of women to stand as candidates for the Legislatures be removed forthwith and that the rules under the Government of India Act be amended accordingly.

An Executive Committee consisting of the following ladies were elected to promote the objects of this meeting, to send the resolution and memorandum to the Reforms Inquiry Committee and to arrange for oral evidence if necessary.

Chairwoman:—Lady Shafi, Secretary, Mrs. Rustomji Faridoonji; Joint Secretary, Mrs. Malhotra; Members, Mrs. P. L. Roy, Mrs. Bholanath, Mrs. Deep Narain Singh, Mrs. Hasan Imam, Begum Shah Nawaz, and Begum Rafi.

Begum Shah Nawaz proposed a vote of thanks to Mrs. Rustomji Faridoonji who had convened the meeting. Mrs. Rustomji Faridoonji proposed a vote of thanks to Lady Shafi for presiding and to Mrs. Hasan Imam for kindly lending her house to hold the meeting.

Telegrams supporting the movement have been received. (1) From the Chairman, Bombay Women's Council. (2) from the Secretary Women's India Association, Madras, (3) from Kamini Roy ex-President Sangiyanary Samaj.

THE MEMORANDUM.

The memorandum to the Reforms Enquiry Committee states: "It is not necessary to recapitulate in this brief memorandum the arguments for and against woman franchise in British India. We leave that point as decided by the Joint Select Committee. Our contention is that it is an anomaly that women may not be members of the Legislatures in provinces where they are granted the right to vote. We feel the right to vote ought to include the right to be a member of the Legislatures. In Burma which was considered a backward province and which after anxious deliberation was the last to get a constitution under the Government of India Act there is a provision in the rules for removal of the disqualification of women being admitted as members to that Council. While from the standpoint of literacy women in Burma are numerically ahead of their sisters in the rest of British India we emphatically repudiate any claim for those women to superior culture generally or to greater fitness on account of higher education. In several provinces in recent years women have been given municipal franchise and as members of local bodies they have been doing very useful work. The proportion of purdah women is small nor is purdah general in any one province. The purdah system has not prevented many enlightened women from taking their share in public activities and we need only quote the distinguished instance of the Begum of Bhopal. With special conditions in India it is most important that women should have an effective representation on Legislatures in order to protect and promote the interests of all sections of half population of this country, particularly in matter of social legislation, that relating to labour right, to property education etc. We feel that the welfare of women and children demands the presence of women on the Legislatures. Government have allowed separate representations to most classes in India, such as landlords, commercial classes, and even depressed classes; and we are strongly of opinion that the interests of women in India stand second to none and need looking after. We very much resent the position that our sisters in the single province of Burma should be able by a resolution to enter their Legislature while this should be denied to even most advanced women in rest of India—a position, which to put it mildly, is simply intolerable.

In conclusion we strongly beg the Reforms Enquiry Committee to recommend the removal of the disqualification of women as stated in our resolution."

WANTED EXCITEMENT

Mahatma Gandhi writes in "Young India":—

I present the readers with extracts from a letter received from a lawyer who has made considerable sacrifices in the national cause. When he non-cooperated, he sold out his books. He is now despondent. He ends his letter by saying, 'I have written this letter only to relieve my surcharged mind. If it is ignored, I shall not feel disappointed.' I cannot ignore any genuine article. I have therefore adopted the middle course. I have boiled down the letter by expunging sorrowful and admonitory portions. Here then are the extracts that call for comment.

"The charka, Hindu-Muslim unity and removal of untouchability have not appealed to the masses for the last two years. There is no sign of coming change.

The no-changers should form their programme in conformity with human nature. They should take into consideration that there must be Excitement to call forth mass-enthusiasm. Satyagrah is the best from Excitement. But it should be a direct and open fight with the Government. Inter-communal Satyagrah is harmful. It only gives advantage to the Government to fight in the darkness and behind the trenches at safe distance. It leaves plenty of way for intrigues and mischievous propaganda. To enter into open fight with the Government strong issues should be selected on which wider public sympathy can be enlisted. Any of the following issue will filful these conditions, one of which may be selected.

1. Boycott of courts and establishment of arbitration in villages, towns and cities with offices for registration of documents.

2. Boycott of currency by replacing it with hundis.

3. Suppression of drinks and intoxicating drugs."

I do not believe that we have worked enough among the masses to entitle us to know that the three things do not appeal to them. What experience we have of the masses i. e. the village goes to show that the charkha has appealed to them. They simply need organising. But we who claim to be their leaders refuse to go to the villages and live in their midst and deliver the life-sustaining message of the charkha. The writer simply does not know the masses. Or he should know that the Hindu-Mussalman masses do not quarrel. Delhi is not a village. And there too it would be a libel to say that the poor people quarrelled. We incited them to the fratricidal fight. The untouchability is undoubtedly a difficult point among the masses. It does however appeal to them, only it appeals in a way we do not like. They hug the exclusiveness which they have inherited for ages. But if we cannot, by our purity, unselfishness and patience, cure them of the disease, we must perish as a nation. The sooner every political reformer realise the fact, the better it is for him and the country. We must refuse to give up the struggle or postpone it till after Swaraj. Postponement of it means postponement of Swaraj. It is like wanting to live without lungs. Those who believe that Hindu-Muslim tension and untouchability can be removed after Swaraj are living in the dream-land. They are too fatigued to grasp the significance of their proposition. The three things must be an integral part of any programme of Swaraj. But though the task is difficult, it is not impossible. I claim therefore that this three-fold programme of construction is in strict conformity with human nature as it exists in India. It is in keeping with the daily requirements of a people that is bent on making progress.

But the friend says, there must be 'Excitement.' I do not know what the word means. For workers there is enough Excitement in the three things. Go to any village, put up a wheel and calls the villagers to embrace their untouchable brethren. The children will dance round the forgotten wheel and the villagers will be inclined to pelt you out of their midst for asking them to embrace the untouchables unless you ask them in a reasonable and sweet way. This is 'Excitement' that giveth life. But there is another variety of it which 'kills'. It is momentary excitement that blinds people and makes them create a splash for a moment. That kind of Excitement cannot bring Swaraj. I can conceive its use for a fighting people prepared to wrest power from other hands. The problem in India is not quite so simple. We are not prepared and we are not fighters with arms. The Englishmen do not rule merely by force. They have seductive ways also. They can carefully conceal their fist in soft-looking gloves. The moment we show intelligent organisation, honest but unbendable purpose and perfect and disciplined cohesion, they will hand over the whole administration to us without a blow and serve India on our terms, as we to-day unwittingly or unwillingly slave for them on their terms.

Satyagrah is not Excitement of the second variety. It dies in such atmosphere. It needs the development of calm courage that knows no defeat and despises revenge Even inter-communal satyagraha (if it is satyagraha) strengthens the nation for fighting the Government. The unseemly fight between no-changers and pro-changers is not satyagraha in any sense of the term. The disgraceful events of Delhi are clearly not satyagraha. The only instances of inter-communal satyagraha are the Vaikom and Tarkeshwar. I know something of Vaikom because I am supposed to be directing it. It must succeed if the satyagrahis are patient, absolutely truthful, absolutely non-violent, yes, in thought, word and deed, and if they are gentle towards their opponents and remain fixed to their minimum. If they fulfil the conditions, the orthodox Hindus will bless them and they will strengthen and not weaken the national cause. Of Tarkeshwar I know next to nothing. But the result can only be good if it is true satyagrah.

The correspondent's method of bringing about a state of 'Excitement' is in keeping with his misunderstanding of satyagrah. He does not realise that arbitration courts and registration of documents, if they have the element of compulsion in them, must defeat the very end the writer has in view. And if they are devoid of compulsion, they will offer less excitement than the wheel if only because no one will care to register documents in private courts. Boycott of currency without the stick behind will be still less exciting. I would give much to be able to revive liquor shops picketting if a calm atmosphere can be established and 'peaceful' picketting can be found. Experience shows that our picketting in 1921 was not all peaceful.

True solution is to be found from within It is not the masses but we that have lost faith. For the correspondent who is in charge of a Congress committee says that resignations are pouring in upon him. Why? Because those who are resigning have no faith in the programme. Whereas hitherto they were playing, now they are toping themselves and the nation seriously. They are responding to truth. I regard these resignations distinct gain to the cause. If all play the game and either carry out the resolutions or resign, we should know where we are. To the secretary in charge I would suggest that he should invite the electors, if there are any at all on his register, to elect their representatives. If the members were practically self-appointed, as I fear is the case in many places, the secretary may safely remain the sole true representative of the Congress, if he has faith in himself and the programme. He is then free to devote his whole time and attention to spinning. I promise that he will not find himself the only one so devoted to spinning. There is no cause for despondency for a man who has faith and resolution.

THREE BENGALEES ARRESTED.

WITH " RED BENGAL " LEAFLETS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15.

On receipt of certain information the Calcutta Police searched to-day four houses and arrested three Bengalee youths. In course of the search the police seized two bundles of the proscribed "Red Bengal" leaflets. It is stated that one of the arrested youths was seen pasting a leaflet and his movements were watched by the Police with the result that there have been simultaneous searches and arrests.

SWARAJ PARTY LEADERS IN CALCUTTA

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15.

The Swaraj Party Conference meets to-morrow afternoon. A number of leading members of that party from other provinces including Pandit Motilal Nehru, Maulana Sirwani, Mr. Asbraf Ali and Mr. Jayakar have arrived in Calcutta.

ASSEMBLY BYE-ELECTION

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15.

Owing to the resignation tendered by Mr. George Pilcher of his seat in the Legislative Assembly there will be a bye-election in the Bengal European Constituency of the Legislative Assembly. August 27th has been fixed for filing the nomination papers and the 28th August for the scrutiny.

REACHES DELHI ON 17TH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Aug. 15.

Mr. Mahomed Ali has just received a telegram from Mr. Gandhi stating that Mr. Gandhi will leave Ahmedabad on the 16th reaching Delhi on the 17th morning. In view of the recent telegram of Mr. Mahomed Ali to Mr. Gandhi it appears that the latter had changed his programme and will arrive in Delhi earlier than was expected. The reasons for his sudden change of programme and urgent visit to Delhi have not been divulged.

OBSERVANCE OF LUNAR ECLIPSE IN BENARES

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BENARES, Aug. 15.

Inspite of inclament weather and the fact that the Ganges was in floods, a large number of pilgrims took the holy bath at different Ghats during the lunar eclipse. There was no serious accident. All local Samities and College Volunteers in co-operation with the District authorities rendered indefatigable service in looking after the safety and convenience of the bathers for almost the whole night.

LABOUR ATTITUDE TOWARDS INDIA

(Continued from preivous page).

ed that His Majesty's Government might take the view that it was a fit case for investigation by an authoritative commission.

On the results of interviews which he and other members of the deputation had with the Secretary of State and with the Prime Minister, Mr. Sastri was unwilling to say anything as it was understood that the proceedings were private. But he could say that the deputation encountered no wall of opposition or prejudice. "We saw every sign of sympathy." Mr. Sastri said, "With our cause and desire to fulfill the promises made by the Labour Party. The political status of the party, however, makes it, impossible to hope for any immediate realisation of our programme." To the last question when a shuffle in the English politics was expected Mr. Sastri said: "One heard all sorts of speculation. The last was that a general election might be expected with confidence at the end of this year or at the beginning of the next."

WORK OF INDIAN COLONIES COMMITTEE.

MR. K. C. ROY UNABLE TO MAKE STATEMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BOMBAY, August 15.

Mr. K. C. Roy, a member of the Indian Colonies Committee which broke up in London on July 18th was interviewed by the Associated Press on his arrival here this morning by the S. S. "Naldera." Mr. Roy expressed deep regret at his inability to make a statement as he felt it would be unfair to the Government of India and unjust to the other members of the Committee. He said: "The proceedings of the Committee were held in camera and the conversations with Mr. Thomas and other members of the Colonial office are secret." On being pressed to give his views on the recent decisions of His Majesty's Government Mr. Roy said: "I am neither pleased nor disappointed. This is exactly what I expected. The Immigration Bill is dead and that is no mean gain and I am confident that the just and adequate representation of Indians in the Council could be found at an early date even on communal basis. You must remember that the White Paper is no longer a brickwall for India. It is in the melting pot and no less than two committees and a commission will shortly sit over the East African Affairs." In saying good-bye to the interviewer Mr. Roy added; "I should like to tell you that the Committee was unanimous on all points and had always enjoyed full and unqualified confidence and support of the Government of India and whole hearted personal co-operation from Lord Olivier. Mr. Hope Simpson M. P. our Chairman has spared no efforts to make the Committee a success and I am quite sure India will always find in him a sturdy champion of our rights overseas."

Finally asked to state his views on the High lands and the Fiji Questions Mr. Roy said: "You must wait for our proceedings when you will be fully satisfied, meanwhile good-bye, I am extremely sorry I cannot tell you more."

S. S. "NALDERA".

NOTABLE ARRIVALS IN BOMBAY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BOMBAY, August 15.

Among the passengers who arrived by the S. S. "Naldera" which anchored at 1 a.m. are His Highness the Nawab of Bhawalpur, Mr. and Mrs. Chatterjee, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence. The Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Lord and Lady Erleigh, Mr Duncan Johnstone, Mr. K. C. Roy, Sir Muthaiyya Chetty and Sultan of Latrej. Mr. Shamsuddin, a well known resident of Kenya and lately a member of Legislative Council, was also among the arrivals by the same boat. He comes to India on a short visit and will return to Kenya during the next two months.

DERAILMENT ON B. B. & C. I, RLY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, August 15.

Information received at the Delhi main Railway Station shows that transhipment on the B.B. & C.I. line, between miles 728 and 732, is impossible till the 18th instant. The Colaba express from Delhi has been cancelled and mail trains continue to be diverted along the G.I.P. line. Normal service is maintained between Colaba and mile 728.

SEQUEL TO WASH-OUT ON B. B. & C. I, RY.

PUNJAB MAIL DELAYED.

The B. B. and C. I. Railway's Punjab Mail, which generally arrives at Grant Road Station at 11 a.m. every day was late on Friday by nearly 12 hours. Enquiries showed that there was an extensive washout in Kotah District owing to a heavy downpour. The mail was therefore changed on to the G. I. P. Railway lines to Bombay via Agra Fort, Bina and Kotah. It was expected to arrive at Grant Road at 23-59 on Friday (mid-night), viz: late by 12 hours.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu left for Calcutta on Friday afternoon *en route* to Sonamganj (Assam) where she presides over the Surma Valley Provincial Conference.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Chatterjee left last night for Delhi.

MAHATMA GANDHI.

DEPARTURE FOR DELHI

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 15.

Mahatmaji is leaving Satyagrah-asram to-morrow for Delhi.

Nearly 640 members of the Congress organisation have sent in their quota of 3,000 yards of yarn, some exceeding it to 5,000.

KATHIAWAD STATES.

COL. WOOD'S APPRECIATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BHAVNAGAR, Aug. 15.

Col. Wood, the Agent to Governor in Kathiawad paid a visit to Bhavnagar. A banquet was held at Panvadi on 12th evening to do him honour on the eve of his retirement in October. Sir Prabhashanker Pattani, President of the Council in proposing his toast referred to Col. Wood's great grasp of problems and speedy despatch of work as also to his long career in Kathiawar which gave him an opportunity of making friends. He also alluded to his experience of famine work in Kathiawar comparing it with his own of the terrible famine of 1899 of pre-motor days. He paid a tribute to Col. Wood's sympathetic famine policy remarking that in India it was more the sympathy than relief that was appreciated. Sir Prabhashanker also referred to the coming change in the political relations of Kathiawar by the transfer of the States to the Government of India and while he expressed regret at the departure of Col. Wood, he thought Mr. Watson's appointment would be received in the province with great satisfaction because of his former intimate acquaintance with Kathiawar and Bombay Presidency as also because of his varied and valuable experience in several branches of Governmental work. In coupling Mrs. Wood in the toast Sir Prabhashanker expressed great disappointment that her absence in England deprived Bhavnagar of the privilege of bidding her good bye.

Col. Wood replying expressed grief at having to part with so many friends he had made in Kathiawar during his long connection with the province. He gave an interesting account of his famine experience and said that although the rains held off he hoped that we would have still plenty of rain so that famine conditions might not have to be faced. He spoke of the good work the Council of administration was doing in Bhavnagar and trusted that the Council would hand over to the Maharajah, when he came of age, the State rich not only in money but in the organised system of Government and in its invaluable asset, the moral credit of the State. He considered Kathiawar States as being 80 years ahead of Rajputana and 20 years ahead of the British zillah, Bhavnagar being by far the leading State in Kathiawar in point of purity of administration. He also spoke of the coming transfer and advised that if the States went on doing their work unitedly they had a great future before them. He expressed satisfaction at what he saw of the Maharaja and his brothers and he had no doubt that Major Hanson's appointment as tutor would prove of benefit. Finally in thanking Sir Prabhashanker and the party present he expressed a hope on behalf of Mrs. Wood and himself of being able to visit Kathiawar as friends after his retirement.

ADULTERATION OF COTTON.

MADRAS COTTON COMMITTEE'S NOTIFICATION

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Aug. 14.

The Madras Provincial Cotton Committee and the Director of Agriculture have recommended that in order to stop adulteration of cotton the Cotton Transfer Act of 1923 should be applied to this province and have submitted the draft of a notification defining the limits of Northern and Western area. Tiruppur Cambodia area and Tinnevelly area which in their opinion should be protected, that is, import of cotton from outside can only be permitted into these areas under license. Before passing orders on these recommendations, Government will issue a notification inviting public opinion.

CIVIL JUSTICE COMMITTEE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Aug. 15.

The Civil Justice Committee examined six witnesses to-day. Mr. J. C. Adam, Public Prosecutor, Madras, in the course of his evidence said that statistics of arrears in this Presidency showed that the state of things amounted to a disgrace and things would not improve unless the number of temporary courts was doubled. The last witness was Hon. Mr. C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, the Law Member, and with his examination the Committee closed its sitting in Madras.

The Committee leaves for Bombay on Sunday.

ALLAHABAD LADIES' DEMAND

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 15.

Ladies of Allahabad assembled at a meeting at the house of Mrs. Godavari Malaviya resolved to send a telegram to the Reforms Enquiry Committee urging them to include the subject of women franchise in the scope of the Enquiry and to delete the disqualifying clause against women.

KATHIAWAD OUTLAWS

KILLED IN ENCOUNTER WITH POLICE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 15.

Rao Bahadur Ghatge, the Police Commissioner of the Baroda State, who captured Babar Deva and Mirkhan, the notorious outlaws of Gujarat, has now captured some of the outlaws of Kathiawad. Nearly two months ago he went into the heart of Kathiawad and sent eleven police parties into different directions. At the outset Rana Joravarsingh, the Police Superintendent of Bhavnagar State, acting in co-operation with Rao Bahadur Ghatge kill five and captured two outlaws and Rao Bahadur Ghatge himself captured five more outlaws. Another of the parties organised by Rao Bahadur Ghatge encountered on the outskirts of the Gir forest the band of outlaws led by Sariyaram. Firing continued for nearly two hours, after which the leader Sariyaram and two others were killed.

Rao Bahadur Ghatge then started in person chase of the remaining notorious outlaw of Kathiawad, Khoda Radadiya. He had committed nearly 50 dacoities and was the terror of parts of Kathiawad.

Rao Bahadur Ghatge encountered him at the dead of night and killed him with the help of a Police Inspector. Soon after this he captured alive two outlaws of Khoda's Band together with their arms and ammunition. Thereupon the remaining members of the three gang surrendered themselves to Rao Bahadur Ghatge. Thus, leaders of almost all the bands of outlaws have been either killed or captured and peace restored in the villages of Kathiawad.

SUSPECTED OF STEALING.

A BOMBAY BOY ARRESTED AT MADRAS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Aug. 15.

Sub-Inspector Saeed has arrested a Muhammaden boy aged about sixteen who has come down from Bombay with alleged come down to Madras from Bombay with alleged stolen property worth about Rs. 3,000. He was trying to dispose of it to the shroffs in the China Bazar Road. The Sub-Inspector had also recovered a number of jewels the boy had disposed of. It is suspected that the boy, while employed at Bombay under a Muhammedan merchant, had robbed his master of these jewels and had come here for disposing them of. The accused is a Memon by caste named Vali Mahomed Kasim and is a native of Kathiawar.

MOHURRAM IN U. P.

NO SERIOUS TROUBLE ANYWHERE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 15.

Reports from the districts in the U. P. now coming in show that the Mohurram passed off quietly except in a few small places. In Nagibad relations between the Hindus and Muslims were strained owing to the Muslims insisting on taking out the procession along a new route. At Shahjehanpur a fracas was averted by prompt arrest of 17 persons suspected of throwing brickbats during the procession. At Pilibhit bricks were thrown at a *tazia* which resulted in some excitement. About half a dozen persons are reported to have been injured, only one seriously. In none of the large towns was there any trouble.

TRAGEDY AT AMRITSAR STATION.

A LIEUTENANT FOUNDDEAD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Aug. 15.

The Amritsar railway station was the scene of a tragedy on Thursday morning when an officer of 5/6 Rajputana Rifles, Second-Lieutenant Geoffrey Ellis Brushnell was found dead in a second class compartment. Death is presumed to have been caused by bullets. On a search being made it was discovered that the deceased officer had written a message in red and blue pencil before his death in which he said that he was disgusted with his life. He thought that his life was a failure but added that he was not temporarily insane. His body was brought from Amritsar to Lahore under escort and removed to the British Station Hospital, Lahore, Cantonment for the post mortem examination.

DELHI AKALI JATHA.

HINDU-MUSLIM COMPROMISE WITHIN REACH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Aug. 15.

A small Akali Jatha left Delhi for Amritsar last night. About 20 Akalis came from Nagpur to join the Jatha. After speeches and prayers at the Gurudwara in Chandni Chowk the Jatha was taken in procession through the principle bazars and an address was presented by the Local Congress Committee. Owing perhaps to the strained feelings between the Hindus and Mussalmans the entire proceedings of the Jatha did not stir much enthusiasm. The Jatha itself was very small and the procession was not very impressive. This attitude of the citizens of Delhi was commented upon by some Akali speakers who attributed it to the lack of public spirit among the Delhi people. It is understood that those responsible for the proceedings of the Jatha were not able to collect enough funds. The Jatha left by train for Amritsar.

OPPORTUNE TIME FOR MAHATMA'S VISIT.

Mr. Mohammad Ali has sent a telegram to Mr. Gandhi informing him that the negotiations between the Hindus and Mussalmans for a compromise have now reached a definite stage and it is hoped to bring about reconciliation in a couple of days or so and that this is the most opportune time for Mr. Gandhi to visit Delhi. Mr. Shaukat Ali left for Ahmedabad to meet Mr. Gandhi before proceding to Kathiawar for collection of funds.

AKALI LEADERS' TRIAL.

ADJOURNED TILL 28TH AUGUST

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Aug. 15.

The Akali leaders' trial which was going on in the Lahore Fort from day to day and in which Sardar Bahadur Sadar Mehtab Sing and others are accused has been adjourned till the 28th August. Professor Teja Singh of the Khalsa College who is one of the accused had been released on a bail of rupees one thousand till September first, owing to his continued illness.

BARBARISM IN VOCABULARY

PLEA FOR SIMPLICITY OF LANGUAGE

There are conscientious guardians of the English language, perhaps more now than ever before in these days of hasty writing and incessant printing but seldom are protests made against the increasing use of Latin, or pseudo-Latin, words in official and every-day speech says a recent issue of the "Times" Educational Supplement. Some of them are wholly unjustifiable, and many others are unnecessary. For instance, there seems to be no authority for per capita: it is as if the English version were "a-heads"; but a highly educated bureaucracy takes pleasure in the word quite as much as the illiterate, and it is acceptable to teetotalers as to "the trade." While per annum and per diem may be right, "per year" and "per day" are surely uncalled for.

"Per cent," again, is constantly misapplied to things where no division into hundredth parts is intended or even possible. "Half," "half as much again," and "by half" have become in certain circles almost stereotyped into a uniform "fifty per cent." and it may not be long before the story of the man who had two sons, fifty per cent. of whom he sent to Oxford and fifty per cent. to Cambridge, will cease to be a parody.

"Minimum" and "maximum" are too often written when their plain English equivalents are preferable; and even such a monstrosity as a "maximum bonus" is within the limits of possibility. Re the whole matter, as the jargon goes, a committee of representative users of the language (an ad hoc committee) might well be set up with a view to the expulsion of these barbarisms from the current vocabulary. Pro rata commercial interests should be given places on it.

TO SUIT THE OCCASION.

Where all this Latinity comes from might make an interesting study. Some of it is undoubtedly mediaeval and descends from the time when Latin was the only respectable means of written communications. Some of it springs up spontaneously, like "post-war" and "pre-war," as if to meet a felt want.

Other expressions, like "moratorium," which is not to be found in the Latin dictionary, seem to come forth only at times of crisis, and then with an air of wisdom and authority as if they were the only possible words fit to meet the solemnity of the occasion. Who invented the kindly, but now overdone, bonus? Why di dhe did not say "bounty," or make it "bonus," on the analogy of "magnum." Bonuses and magnums, however, are both things so pleasant to receive that none but a pedant would wish to see their abolition.

Let it be conceded that there may arise contingencies when nothing but recourse to sonorous Latin will suit. There was a time, as eighteenth-century literature testifies, when a kind of sportive dog Latin was considered a suitable vehicle for humour. We have passed that stage and entered into a more serious one.

We use our Latinisms, not esoterically like the doctors, but because we honestly believe that nothing else will do as well.

SPORTING NEWS.

POONA RACES,

SUMMER MEETING—4TH DAY.

SELECTIONS BY "SENEX".

THE SATARA PLATE. Division I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

NAZI	1
PALEFACE	2
NIMROD	3

THE SATARA PLATE. Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

TAMARAN	1
MAYIAH	2
MOZAN	3

THE SATARA PLATE. Division III.—Distance 6 furlongs.

OFFICER	1
YOUNG TARA	2
ZAIDAN	3

THE SATARA PLATE. Division IV.—Distance 6 furlongs.

MALLA	1
MASHOOK	2
CAIRO	3

THE LOHAGAON PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

MAHIR	1
FORFEIT	2
HATCHEL	3

THE ELPHINSTONE HANDICAP.—Distance 6 furlongs.

ROWARDENNAN	1
PRECIOUS LASS	2
DISCOBOLUS	3

THE EGERTON PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

PERFECT DAY	1
CHARLES WILLIAM	2
ZARA	3

THE ASCOT PLATE.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

MARMION	1
ON LEAVE	2
TREASURY	3

THE SANDHURST PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

WHISPERING	1
CANTERBURY LAMB	2
SCHIEHALLION	3

HORSES LEFT-IN.

Saturday, 16th August, 1924.
(First race starts at 2-30 p.m.)

THE SANDHURST PLATE.—Distance furlongs.

Winner Rs. 7,500; second Rs. 2,500; and third Rs. 1,250. A handicap for horses in the 1st and 2nd Divisions.

Bell Metal 9-12, Scyphins 9-7, Swithin 8-9, Goldgainer 8-5, Nicety 8-1, Schiehallion 7-13, Whispering 7-9, Wasp 7-5, Endorette 7-4, Murmansk 7-0, Canterbury Lamb 7-0, Miss Evans 7-0, Danzig 6-9, Mist 6-3.

THE EGERTON HANDICAP.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,350; and third Rs. 750. A handicap for horses in the 3rd Division.

Crab Apple 9-7, First Grade 9-7, Rakings 9-5, Treddle 9-4, Happy Times 9-1, Kent Eaglet 9-1, Red Quill 9-1, Perfect Day 8-11, Prince Hamed 8-9, Charles William 8-9, Nikolaki 8-7, Pomme Anna 8-7, Little Vega 8-4, Bathurst 7-11, Old Chris 7-11, Cylvern 7-9, Sunsella 7-7, Zara 7-0.

THE ASCOT PLATE.—Distance 1 mile furlongs.

Winner Rs. 6,000; second Rs. 1,750; and third Rs. 1,250. A handicap for horses in the 2nd Division.

Starshot 9-7, Risen Again 9-4, Count Palatine 8-12, Reciprocity 8-12 Marmion 8-12, Belle Voyageuse II 8-11, Christmas Holiday 8-11, On Leave 8-9, Esk Water 8-0, Treasury 8-0, Perambulator 7-12, Olivine 7-12, Rackle 7-9, Piccolo 7-8, Aldergrove 7-6, Redcot 7-5, Magical Mike 7-3.

THE ELPHINSTONE PLATE.—Distance furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; and third Rs. 500. For horses 3 and 4 years old only in the 2nd and 3rd Divisions.

Rowardennan 9-8, Discobulus 8-10, Harry Tate 8-10, Fille de Ore 8-7, Foreman 8-4, Calis 8-4, Princess Fari 8-4, Precious Lass 8-2, Merry Gift 8-1, Springlet 8-1, George Phillips 8-1, Fleeting Favour 7-12, Bell's Life 7-5.

THE SATARA PLATE. Division I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,000; second Rs. 300 and third Rs. 200. For Arabs in the 3rd Division.

Shemal 9-12, Hazal 9-6, Mahtab 9-4, Tarick 9-1, Last Call 9-0, Cock Sparrow 9-0, Moombara 9-0, Taj 9-0, Nicholas 9-0, Laffy 9-0, Carry On 8-12, Faras 8-11, Paleface 8-10, Nazi 8-9, Squire 8-9, Kasban 8-8, Nimrod 8-6, Dark Horse 8-6, Swari 8-6, Cowley 8-2, Kenya 8-2, Moostashar 8-1 Yildiz 7-12.

THE SATARA PLATE Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,000; second Rs. 300; and third Rs. 200. For Arabs in the 3rd Division.

Azambush 9-4, Mayiah 9-3, Mozan 9-0, Rajput 9-0, Mooadam 8-12, Rex 8-12, Mandock 8-12, Basra Hope 8-12, History 8-10, Detective 8-9, Sun Total 8-8, Tamaran 8-4, Thousand 8-4, Surety 8-2, Aftab 8-2, Cardiff 8-2, Chanchoon 8-2, Mootrub 8-2, Afsar Jung 8-2, Burra Slam 8-2, Aga 8-1, Sooror 7-12, Young Takreet 7-11.

THE SATARA PLATE. Division III.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,000; second Rs. 300; and third Rs. 200. For Arabs in the 3rd Division.

Knight Batchelor 9-7, William Tell 9-5, Toonah 9-0, Eed 8-12, Ezbar 8-12, Zaidan 8-10, Witness 8-10, Hamiar 8-10, Young Tara 8-9, Officer 8-9, Ahmar 8-8, Toofan 8-6, Lotus 8-6, Mookif 8-6, Musal 8-4, Hazim 8-2, Villa 8-2, Sheriff-ul-Mulk 8-2, Rami 8-2, Adwan 8-2, Egypt 8-2, Moscow 7-12.

THE SATARA PLATE. Division IV.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,000; second Rs. 300 and third Rs. 200. For Arabs in the 3rd Division.

Sultan 9-10 Cairo 9-4, Brindisi 9-0, Mashook 8-12, Lutchman 8-11, Malla 8-6, Raisul 8-6, Vittal 8-6, Nizamuddin 8-6, Zubeida 8-6, Zubeir 8-4, Midas 8-4, Kandinava 8-2, Hound 8-2, Misser 8-2, Ferozeshah 8-2, Sphinx 8-2, Nazim Beg 8-2, Murmurees 8-2, Panama 8-0, Angora 7-5, Vin 7-5.

THE LOHAGAON PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,250. and third Rs. 750. A handicap for Arab ponies. 14 hands and under in the 1st and 2nd Divisions.

Khundil 10-2, Waterloo 9-12, Baktavar 9-9, Trade Mark 9-7, Amin 9-3, Hatchel 9-1 Forfeit 8-4, Delyar Jung 7-13, Mahir 7-10, Arman 7-1, Kamel 7-0, Malabar 6-10

TURF EXPERT'S SELECTIONS.

FOR 3rd Extra races paid the following HIGH DIVIDENDS BESIDES OTHER WINS AND SEVERAL PLACES
THE LILY 39 SHIRTAJ 153 DUGALD 97.
LUCKY LAD 92 Zohal 36 Festivity 70
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Make money as others do every time.
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NOTICE.

THE INDIAN BLOODSTOCK AGENCY propose holding their ANNUAL SALE of BLOODSTOCK, on SUNDAY MORNING the 7th September, 1924. Applications giving the descriptions of the lots to be offered for sale will be received at 3 Belasis Road, Byculla, Bombay, up to 20th August, 1924, when the sale list will close.

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DAVIS CUP FINALS.

LONDON, Aug. 15.

Phovidence. (Rhode Island).—In the opening of the American Zone finals of the Davis Cup Patterson (Australia) beat Shimidzu (Japan- 7—5, 11—9, 7—4.

O'harawood (Australia) beat Okamoto (Japan) 6—4, 2—6, 6—4, 2—6, 6—1.—Reuter.

ENGLISH CRICKET.

CLOSING SCORES IN FIRST CLASS MATCHES.

LONDON, August 14.

The following are to-day's closing scores in the first class cricket matches which began yesterday:—

Yorkshire versus Northampton:—Yorkshire's first innings closed for 328. Northants have made 129 for 8 in their second innings, Jupp scoring 59.

Gloucester versus Leicester:—Gloucester's first innings totalled 179, Seabrook making 73. Leicester have scored 69 for 2 in their second innings.

Essex versus Derbyshire:—Essex made 260 for 9 in their first innings and declared. Morris scored 66 and Perrin 59 not out. Derby have scored 148 for 7, Hillwood making 50.

Warwickshire versus Middlesex:—Middlesex have made 280 for 2 in their first inning. Hearne contributed 101 and Hendren 106 both not out.

Somerset versus Kent:—Somerset's first innings closed for 184 Wright taking 5 for 33. Kent scored 209 in their second innings Woolley making 82. Somerset have made 15 for 2 in the second innings and require 294 runs to win.

Hampshire versus Notts:—Notts' first innings totalled 194, Staples making 51. Hampshire have made 128 for 4 in their first innings Mead scoring 56 not out.

Harlequins versus South Africans:—South Africans won by 6 wickets. Harlequins' second innings closed for 213. Jardine and Evans scoring 40 and 42 respectively. Carter took 6 for 40. South Africans made 125 for 4 in their second innings, Comaille scoring 68.

Glamorgan versus Lancashire:—There was no play owing to rain.—Reuter.

LONDON, August 15.

The following results of the first class cricket matches have been received:—

Yorkshire versus Northants.—Yorkshire won by ten wickets. Northants scored 187 in their second innings. Rhodes took six for 10. Yorkshire scored 23 for nought in their second innings.

Gloucester versus Leicester.—Gloucester won by seven wickets. Leicesters second innings totalled 89. Parker took six for 46 and Mills three for 31. Gloucester scored 56 for three in their second innings.

Warwick versus Middlesex.—Middlesex won by innings and 42 runs. Middlesex declared their first innings closed at overnight total of 280 for two. Warwick scored 107 in their second innings. Stevens took four for 46 and Hearne five for 31.

Somerset versus Kent.—Kent won by 213 runs Somerset made 95 in their second innings. Wright took seven for 31.—Reuter.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

COLABA UNITED'S PLUCK PLAY.

The second string of the West Yorks beat the Colaba United by a solitary goal on Friday evening. The Yorks monopolised the play in the initial half but the excellent saves of the Colaba custodian prevented their scoring. Within five minutes from the restart Moore scored the only goal of the day, the ball going through the goalies legs. Colaba forwards threatened to score several times but the Military defence was too good for them.

Teams were:—

West Yorks "B":—Calvert; Smith and Conway; Nichol, Woolton and Cadet; Oakes Moore, Imam, Wild and Godlington.

Colaba United:—Mahomed; Viswanath and Maiban; Mohomed, Mankoo, and Adam; Bajee, Ramji, Ballana, Dadoo, and Lava.

Referee:—Mr. E. J. Turner.

TO-DAY'S CHARITY MATCH.

BOMBAY GYM. VS. WEST YORKS.

This evening a Charity Match will be played in aid of the Nursing Association and Ex-Services Association. The contesting teams are the Bombay Gymkhana and the West Yorks, who are first and second respectively in the first division table. The following will be the representatives of the teams.

Bombay Gymkhana:—Edwards; Lowry and Gardiner; Sparshott, Reid and Hillman; Gillespie, Troine, Cummings, Etherlington and Waud.

West Yorks:—Cole; Rhodes and Bowrn; Gott, Holmes and Howden; Worton, Hallam, Clarke, McHale and Johnson.

Referee: Mr. G. D. Robinson.

Linesmen:—Messrs. Turner and Morton.

Kick-off:—5-30 p.m. sharp.

Entrance fee to the Chafity Match will be one rupee only and season tickets will not be available.

By kind permission of Col. A. W. Spencer, the Band of the West Yorks Regt. will play a programme of music, before and after the game.

BOMBAY FOOTBALLER DEAD

THE LATE MR. J. C. BAKER.

The sporting public of Bombay will regret to hear of the death of Mr. J. C. Baker, late Joint Hon. Secretary of the W. I. F. A. and Secretary of the Bombay Referees Association, which took place at the Station Hospital, Rangoon, on July 26th. Mr. Baker was a keen sportsman and an excellent referee and his death will be an irreparable loss to sport.

The brunt f the supervision work in the Harwood League and the Rovers Tournament in 1922 fell on him and he acquitted himself very creditable. It was through his admirable endeavours that the Mohon Bagan Football Club of Calcutta could come over to Bombay last year and participated in the Rovers Turnament. The late Mr. Baker was mainly instrumental in persuading the creek Bengali team to come from a distance of nearly 1200 miles to compete for the premier trophy in Football in Western India. The Bombay Referees' Association also owes its existence through his untiring efforts and keen enthusiasm. A sportsman in the real sense of the term, Mr. Baker was always an obliging friend and a popular figure among the sport-loving public of Bombay. He endeared himself to the public of Bombay by his genial temperament and sweet-reasonableness.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

WEST-END CINEMA.—The management of the West-End Cinema (New Churney Road) screen to-night and this week the remaining six concluding parts of the gorgeous Universal Photoplay "The Hunchback of Notre Dame" featuring Lon Chaney. The six parts are more powerful and the climax is really thrilling. Those who were unable to see the earlier parts last week can also be recommended to see the last parts. One of the World's Greatest Romances "The Hunchback of Notre Dame"—is enacted amidst beautiful settings. You will thrill to the appeal of this splendid story of love and sacrifice—its pathos will strike straight to your heart. Victor Hugo's immortal love epic has been made into a tremendous super-play. There have been great pictures before—but never one like this. Critics have called it great the theatre-going public have acclaimed it as the most tremendous cinema achievement of all time. You must see this picture! For until you do, you will never realize the magnificent heights to which a production can attain.

* * * *

...THE QUAINTS RETURN.—The Quaints are back in Bombay again for a flying visit. They will play at the Excelsior for just two performances, the first of them to-night, which will be 1st Half "Wanted A Smile," 2nd Half "9 O'Clock Revue" and 2nd "Chestnut Night" and the other will be to-morrow after noon at 6 p.m. "The Nine 9 O'Clock Revue."

Afterwards the Quaints who had planned to sail from Colombo but are unable to proceed there via Southern India, because of the floods, intend to proceed to Karachi and from there sail to Europe.

Saturday's night programme will include excerpts from Mikado's "Yeoman of the Guard" and "The Gondoliers."

* * * *

EXCELSIOR CINEMA.—Novel scenic effects are introduced in "Lying Lips", the film which is being shown at the Excelsior during the present week. From the opening to the finale the scenic effects are said to be such as to beggar description. Nature is depicted in every mood with force and colour. The filming of the sunrise scene is said to be an artistic triumph. The drama itself tells of a woman's choice—the luxuries of society or wealth or the true love of a man among men, and the scenes flash from one colourful extreme to another—from the forests and prairies of Canada to the drawing rooms of the English aristocracy; from thrilling shipwreck scenes on the North Atlantic to gripping situations within the bourdoir of a British manor house.

A Fred Karno comedy—"Mumming Birds"—is also included in the programme.

* * * *

THE EMPIRE:—"June Madness", the film which is this week being featured at the Empire, depicts the madcap adventures of a sprightly young miss, played by Viola Dana, who breaks away from her own wedding ceremony, leaving a million dollar bridegroom flat and speechless

The Pathe Gazette and a comedy are also included in the programme.

* * * *

THE EMPRESS:—At the Empress there is being shown "The Queen of the Moulin Rouge," that striking film which has been such an attraction during the past week. It is a film of vivid contrasts and strong human interest. With it there is being exhibited a Fred Karno comedy which has been much advertised and should be a welcome contrast to rather a serious film.

PROHIBITION OF EXPORT OF DRY MEAT

PANDIT SHAMLAL NEHRU'S BILL.

Pandit Shamlal Nehru, M.L.A. has given notice of his intention to introduce in the September session of the Legislative Assembly a Bill to prohibit the export of dry meat from India. The Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Bill says:—

India is mainly an agricultural country. Cattle are essential to the agriculturist and milk to the great bulk of the population. Since the introduction of the dry meat trade in India an enormous number of cattle has been slaughtered every year for the purposes of the trade. This has naturally raised the prices of cattle and milk. The agriculturist finds it increasingly difficult to purchase a sufficient number of cattle for his plough. The scarcity of milk is not a less serious hardship upon the people in general but its evil results have been most felt in the case of infants. The great rise in infant mortality during recent years has been distressing. The object of this Bill is to combat these growing evils to some extent by penalising export trade in cattle meat.

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PHILOSOPHERS STONE.

DISCOVERY BY A BERLIN CHEMIST

The Berlin correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" writes:—

Professor Adolf Miethe, Director of the Photo-Technical Laboratory of the Technical High School, Berlin, and his assistant, Dr. Stammreich, have discovered a method of disintegrating mercury and of transmuting it in minute particles into gold.

The discovery was not the result so much of systematic logical research as of chance. Dr. Miethe did not attempt to disintegrate the mercury atom by bombardment as Sir Ernest Rutherford disintegrated nitrogen by bombarding it with "alpha" particles and so releasing hydrogen. While investigating the chemcial composition of the residue left after use in a mercury lamp Professor Miethe found that if a current of about 170 volts was passed through a lamp filled with mercury the metal underwent a chance. If the current was maintained from 20 to 200 hours the mercury was found to contain gold. The metal that remained after the evaporation of mercury and after treatment with nitric acid consisted of fine kidsey or grape shaped crusts of bright gold colour. Analysis placed it beyond doubt as being pure gold.

This discovery has no immediate economic importance. It is true that the dream of the alchemists has been realised and that gold has at last been made of baser metal, but the cost is enormous. Dr. Miethe made it only in very minute quantities. To produce even a few ounces would cost hundreds of thousands of pounds.

The scientific importance of the discovery is very great. It is a remarkable confirmation of the most advanced doctrines connected with the atomic theory. It establishes the fact that the mercury atom can be split up and that the product is gold, a process long held to be theoretical, but now for the first time carried out in practice.

The precise nature of the process is a subject for further research that may have a profound influence on the whole of physical science.

The District Traffic Superintendent, Agra, wires:—

Line has been breached on Nagda-Muttra section between Gangapur and Pilanda and Bayana and Pinchra. It has also been breached on Bayana-Agra section between Bayana and Baad Baretta. Owing to heavy floods transhipment is impossible. Through communication is expected to be restored on the Nagda-Muttra section on Sunday 17th and on Bayana-Agra section after one week.

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BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

TRADE AND FINANCE.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

MONEY.

Monetary conditions are generally easy but are not of the nature usual at this season of the year. Call money is quoted at about 3½ per cent and the rate for fixed deposits for the two and three months periods is about 3 to 3½ per cent. The last statement issued by the Imperial Bank shows a decrease of Rs. 193.04 lacs in the cash balance, the trade demand showing a small improvement. Loans have increased by Rs. 7.97 lacs and Cash Credits have decreased by Rs. 8.88 lacs, while Inland Bills Discounted have increased by Rs. 23.70 lacs; Government deposits show a decrease of Rs. 163.50 lacs, while Other Deposits have also decreased by Rs. 99.88 lacs. The cash balance now stands at Rs. 28,31,60,000, the percentage being 27.08 as compared with 28.22 of last week. The Bank rate continues unchanged at 4 per cent.

The gilt edged market is at present stagnant and the market anxiously awaits the result of the new loan which is due to be closed on the 16th instant. 3½ per cent. Government paper is quoted at Rs. 68. 5 per cent. Loans, 1933 and 1945-55, are quoted at Rs. 98/2 and Rs. 98/4 respectively. 5½ per cent. Bonds, 1925 and 1928, changed hands at Rs. 103 and Rs. 104/8. 6 per cent. Bonds, 1926 and 1927, were put through round Rs. 101/6 and Rs. 101/14; 1930 at Rs. 103/12 and 1932 at Rs. 104/14. 6½ per cent. Bombay Development loan is quoted round Rs. 108/12.

EXCHANGE.

The sterling exchange market has shown a decidedly weakening tendency during the period under report, there being a sharp drop on Monday to 1s. 4 7/8d. with a subsequent recovery to 1s. 5 1/32d. The chief influences operating on the market have been the rise in the dollar quotation with the corresponding drop in the price of the gold in London and consequent heavily increased purchases for bullion import. The tone of the market is at present uncertain but will depend on fluctuations in the price of gold in London rather than any other influence. The few bills showing both here and in Calcutta at the lower level of rates were readily absorbed.

The strong advance in the dollar quotation noticed in the previous week has been continued in the week under report, the quotation rising from 8. 4.56 3/8 to 8. 4.57 with a reaction at the close to 8. 4.54-1/4 on account of export bills showing in New York The improving conditions in the European out-look are the main causes of the healthy tone in the quotation. Among the principal Continental exchanges, French francs close at 80.20, Belgian francs at 88 and the Italian lira at 101.

The total remittances to the Home Treasury during the month of July 1924 amounted to £3,405,000, the total remittances from 1st April to 31st July being £12,520,000.

GOLD.

The gold market ruled generally steady with sharp fluctuations almost from day to day, the rates moving in sympathy with the price of the metal in London and with movements in the sterling exchange. Due to the high premium prevailing for ready gold owing to the shortage of stocks, the off-take has somewhat fallen off, up-country buyers favouring forward rather than ready purchases. In London the highest and lowest rates during the week were 91s. 4d. and 90s. 7d. In our market the highest and lowest rates during the week were Rs. 24/12/6 and Rs. 24/6/6 ready, Rs. 24/12 and Rs. 24/6 for 15th August settlement and Rs. 24/7/9 and Rs. 24/4/6 for 15th September settlement. The rate for sovereigns was steady round Rs. 15/8 ready and Rs 15/6 for forward. The off-take has declined and averages some 30,000 tolas a day and the stock is estimated at about 1½ lacs tolas, excluding arrivals by the incoming mail which is expected to bring in about £2,76,000 gold. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment, the total visible supply from London to India is about £10,67,000. The total import of gold during the week amounted to Rs. 74 45,081 in bar and coins. The total import of gold during the month of July amounted to Rs. 1,27,78,261 in bars and coins. This week's shipment is expected to be for about £320,000.

SILVER.

In the silver market there have been fairly sharp fluctuations during the week but on the whole the market is steady and has not responded fully to the movements in the London market owing to the weakness in sterling exchange. A fair amount of business was done for the August and September settlements. In Shanghai the rate for T T on London declined from 3s. 3-1/4d. to 3s. 2 5/8d. closing at 3s. 2 7/8d. In London the highest and lowest rates during the week were 34-3/8d. and 33-13/16d. ready and 34-7/16d. and 33-13/16d. forward. In our market the highest and lowest rates during the week were Rs. 81 and Rs. 80/5 ready, Rs. 81/1 and Rs. 80/5 for 19th August settlement and Rs. 81/6 and Rs. 80/10 for 18th September settlements. The off-take has declined and averages some 700 bars a day, but in addition to this 700 bars were despatched on 11th instant from Bombay to an up-country centre. The stock is estimated at about 4,000 bars excluding arrivals by the incoming mail which is expected to bring in about 47,500 silver. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about £8,300. The total import of silver during the week amounted to 133 bars and Rs. 26,583 in coin. The total import of silver during the month of July amounted to Rs. 1,39,81,234 in bar and coin. There is no shipment of silver this week from London.

SHARES

There were three working days on the Stock Exchange during the period under review and market exhibited a somewhat more active tone Prices of cotton mill shares continue to show a tendency to firmer levels, the advance being most marked in Bombay Dyeings and the Currimbhoy group. Colaba Land however, gave way by some Rs. 40 due to weak holders unloading. The following are the fluctuations in some of the principal cotton mill shares:—Bombay Dyeing Rs. 666/4-672/8-676/4; Century Rs. 343/12-353/12; Colaba Land Rs. 166/4-151/4-157/8; Central India Rs. 491/4-493/12-495; Crescent Rs. 221/4-226/4 227/8; Fazulbhoy Rs. 917/8-927/8-920; Kohinoor Rs. 1000-1025-1000; New Great Rs. 315-312/8; Pearls Rs. 507/8-516/4-512/8; Simplex Rs. 196/4-197/8 and Swadeshi Rs. 542/8-545 550.

The miscellaneous section was steady, there being some enquiry for Scindia Steam Navigation shares. Alcocks are quoted at Rs. 160 Bombay Burma Rs. 307/8 Bombay Tram Rs. 91/4 and Tata Deferreds Rs. 45. In Cement and Manganese shares, Bundis are quoted at Rs. 9/12, Katni Ord. Rs. 65 with Deferreds at Rs. 175 and Shivrajpurs at Rs. 42/8. Railway shares are steady but quiet, Ahmedabad Prantij quoting Rs. 840, Central Provinces Rs. 104, Gujerat Rs. 81, Sindh Light Rs. 152/8 and Tapti Valley Rs. 627/8.

Bank shares continue steady. Imperial Bank shares being quoted at Rs. 1,400 with Contributories at Rs. 356/4. Bank of India shares are quoted at Rs. 80/8, while those of the Central Bank are quoted at Rs. 24 2Rd.

YARN MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, Aug. 15.

Since our last report some improvement has been noticed in the Japanese Yarns both for ready as well as for forward deliveries, as a result of the stronger advices from Japan and higher Exchange and some business especially in 2/42s. has been reported among the dealers themselves. In other yarns however, position is more or less the same, and confidence has not been created among the buyers as yet. The improvement in demand expected since long has not yet been realised, and although prices will not go down if cotton continues to remain about this level, absence of demand is likely to discourage even the biggest of dealers. The position therefore still seems very uncertain, and our dealers are now too shrewd to be guided by the speculative rise and fall in cotton futures. They are buying very carefully and cautiously and that too in small lots only. The stocks of yarn also are not very large, and most of them are with the Mills and not with the dealers, and any improvement in demand will cause Mills to be inclined to put up their prices.

English Yarns are moving very slowly. Stocks are small but due to high prices offtake is also much restricted. Manchester is very firm and forward business is reported very scarce.

Japanese yarns have experienced good turnover, inspite of the holidays intervening. Prices lead to higher level, and although there is as yet no good offtake, dealers are trying to buy cheap lots, as they regard Japanese yarns as comparatively much cheaper. Sampin keeps very steady, and as exchange has gone up, Import Houses are now quoting somewhat higher prices.

Indian Yarns keep quiet but steady. Some improvement was also reported from China in the beginning of this week, and about 1,500 bales have been done for that market, but since then reports are not so favourable. Indian consuming centres still report no strength and things are quiet. Local market has done fair business with the Mills in anticipation of demand.

The general position is still uncertain, but we hope at least some improvement in demand in the near future.

LOCAL FORWARD MARKET.

Fully Good M. G. Broach April/May opened on the 8th inst. at Rs. 523 and declined to Rs. 522 on Shroffs selling. At about this level Japanese and exporting Houses were buyers which caused the prices to improve to Rs. 524½. On the 9th instant the market opened easier at Rs. 516½ in accordance with a big fall in New York futures, and gradually advanced to Rs. 517½ on buying by Japanese and Commission Houses. On selling by Shroffs the market again touched Rs. 516½. On the 11th Inst. the Bazar opened steady at Rs. 517½ and steadily advanced to Rs. 519½ on buying by prominent Shroffs and Japanese Houses. Again going down to Rs. 519 the values further improved to Rs. 522½ on buying Commission Houses and a well-known Indore operator. On general selling the prices gave way to Rs. 521½. On the 12th inst. the Bazar was closed. It opened on the 13th Inst. at Rs. 528 steady in response to a sharp advance in New York futures. On selling by Shroff and Commission Houses the prices dropped to Rs. 526 and after sharp fluctuations the market closed at Rs. 528 on the same day.

Fine Oomra Deer/January opened on the 8th inst. at Rs. 493 and improved to Rs. 497 on Commission Houses and brokers buying. On the 9th inst. the market opened at Rs. 489½ and sharply advanced to Rs. 498½ on the 11th inst. on buying by Commission and Japanese Houses. Going down by a rupee the market further improved to Rs. 505½ on Bazar operators buying and closed at Rs. 505½ on the 13th inst. F. G. Bengal December/January opened at Rs. 441 on the 8th inst. and closed at Rs. 451 on the 13th inst. the highest being Rs. 451 and the lowest Rs. 439.

PIECE-GOODS.

Bombay, Aug. 15.

An holiday feeling has prevailed in the Cloth Market during the past week. The demand has not been satisfactory and clearances have been poor. The floods, which have again effected damage in Malabar, and the outbreak of cholera there, have put a stop to the inquiries from that quarter, and as Manchester and Japanese Greys are consumed chiefly by buyers from that source, an easier tendency has been noticeable in these cloths. The downward movement in the rate of exchange has been causing anxiety to the merchants, specially to those who have not fixed the exchange at the time of making forward purchases. Dealers, who at the time the rate of exchange was 1/5½ were expecting to see 1/6, have hurried to fix the same for their purchases at 1/5. Until future prospects are more settled, business is bound to be restricted.

Grey Shirtings of Manchester-make have been nominally steady. The demand has been very poor. Pepperell Drills have been easier to some extent. Grey Jaconets have not shown any change. White Shirtings have remained steady, but with little doing. In White Mulls there has been an improvement in price of one anna per piece in 58 inches by 20 yards Red End styles. Gold End Mulls in 39 inches by 20 yards have been easier by two annas per piece. White Nainsooks have hardly shown any alteration in values. The demand has been of a retail nature. 44 inches Grey Shirtings of Japanese make have shown a further reduction of four annas per piece. The other styles have been steady.

The Manchester Market has been firm and the quotations on the whole have been pretty stiff and beyond the reach of buyers. But some irregularity in prices of different manufacturers has been noticeable, and this is due to the fact that some makers are in need of work and easier to deal with. Isolated sales have taken place. Many merchants are holding aloof at present, believing that the present advance will not be maintained and a reaction will set in sooner or later. The demand from China will be restricted owing to the floods and the consequent famine. The forecast of the United States Department of Agriculture regarding the production of the cotton crop is 12,251,000 bales. The fluctuation in the price of raw material have been watched with interest by traders. The Federation of Master Cotton Spinners of Manchester have recommended continuance of the policy of running short time mills spinning American cotton for the rest of the year owing to slackness in trade.

Local mill cloths have been in better request and fair sales have been effected. The mill agents are now requiring high prices, which the merchants cannot afford to pay. There has been a good demand for Fancies, especially Cotton Dyeings, for the Punjab and Amritsar, and values have shown an advance of two annas per lb. The following sales are reported to have been made by the mills to the merchants:—

2,500 bales E. D. Sasson United Mills, heavy weight Shirtings and Calendered Shirtings at Rs. 1-5-6 and Rs. 1-5-0 respectively.

500 bales Globe Mill Calendered Shirtings at Rs. 1-5-6 per lb.

200 bales Crown Mill Calendered Shirtings at Rs. 1-7-0.

2,500 to 3,000 bales Bombay Dyeing Mills Grey Calendered Dhooties, Shirtings and Fancies at Rs. 1-7-0 per lb. basis for Calendered Shirtings. This shows an increase of half an anna per lb. on the last sale made a month ago.

The quotations for the leading chops of Greys and Whites are as under—

GREY SHIRTINGS—	**Ins.**	**Yds.**	**Rs**	**a. p.**
Ralli's Fari No.2000	39×	37 1/2	38	13 14 0
„ 100,000	..45×	„ ..		16 0 0
„ No 33,000	..45×	„ ..		15 8 0
„ No. 2800	....37×	..		13 9 0
„ No. 4545	..38×38	..		13 4 0
„ No. 15000	..44×38	..		15 0 0
„ No. 16000	..	„ ..		15 8 0
„ No. 17000	..	„ ..		16 0 0
Graham's No. 2730	39×	„ ..		13 10 0
„ No. 2750	..45×	„ ..		15 12 0
„ Yellow Horse	43×39	..		..
„ No. 2310	..44×38	1-2..		..
Dewhursts BBB	..38×38	1-2..		21 0 0
„ BB	..38×38	1-2..		18 0 0
„ Rupee No. 5	38×38	1-2..		16 8 0
Ritchie's No. 510	..39×	37 1/2	38	13 10 0
„ No. 4462	..41×	„ ..		14 0 0
Lyon's Shunker	..39×	„ ..		13 14 0
Fleming's 1904-1906	45,48,51×	38	Avg.	19-8-0
GREY DRILLS—				
Pepperell's Dragon	..29×40	Net		27 12 0
Ralli's Masjid No. 425	26×40			16 0 0
GREY JACONETS—				
Ralli's No. 18	..45×22	..		8 12 0
„ No. 138	..40×22	..		7 0 0
„ No. 636	..44×22	..		7 11 0
WHITE SHIRTINGS—	.....			
Liepman's No. 1500	32×42	..		27 0 0
H. B. T. C. 40000	..36×40	..		28 12 0
Ralli's No. 9889	..33×40	..		18 12 0
Forbes K. B. 100	..33×40	..		..
WHITE MULLS—				
Ralli's No. 6	..41×19	..		8 4 0
„ No. 60	..46×19	..		9 4 0
„ No. 600	..51×19	..		10 4 0
„ No. 6000	..56×19	..		11 4 0
„ No. 88	..58×20	..		7 12 0
„ No. 1270	..27×18	..		3 15 0
„ No. 166	..39×20	..		7 10 0
„ No. 818	..39×20	..		7 12 0
„ No. 1440	..36×20	..		6 4 0
„ No. 5352	..42×20	Net		10 8 0
„ No. 2755	..42×20	Net		11 8 0
„ No. 1703	..52×20	Net		14 8 0
Ritchie's No. 1260	27×18	..		3 15 0
„ No. 119	..37×18	..		5 2 0
„ No. 229	..42×18	..		5 10 0
„ No. 339	..47×18	..		6 2 0
„ 1K-4K38",43" 48"53×18			Avg.	6 4 0
„ No. 95	..58×20	..		7 11 0
„ No. 66999	..40×18	..		5 8 0
„ No. 86999	..40×18	..		6 0 0
„ No. 775	..40×18	..		6 4 0
„ No. 875	..45×18	..		6 12 0
„ No. 975	..50×18	..		7 4 0
„ No. 615	..50×18	..		7 2 0
Graham's Baloon	..58×20	..		7 11 0
Greaves' No. 5060	..27×18	..		..
Fleming's 8080	..26+18	..		3 12 0
WHITE NAINSOOKS—				
Ralli's No. 7070/9090	27×18	..		4 12
„ No. 61-81 ..	,	..		4 9 0
„ No. 1850 ..	„	..		3 14 0
„ No. 1900 ..	„	..		4 0 0
„ No. 2600 ..	„	..		4 2 0
„ No. 21021 ..	„	..		4 4 0
„ No. 39620 T. B.	38×22	..		7 2 0
Graham's Nos. 88-8888	28×18	..		5 6 0
„ No. 95950-97970 Saraswati	..33×18	..		..
„ Tipoo W/WW	34×18	..		6 6 0
„ No. 50000 ..	„	..		6 14 0
„ No. 33340/33350/33360				7 6 0
Lyon's No. 4545-5656 6767	..26×18	..		.. ..
Greaves' No. 30000-50000	„ ..			.. ..
„ No. 8000 T. B.	38×22	..		.. ..
Ritchie's Nos. 3500-4510 5520 ..	..26×18	..		4 10 0
S. W. and Co's. Nos. 5800-5820 "Motor Car" ..		..		4 10 0

The above quotations are on Bazaar terms with discount of three and a half per cent on Grey and four per cent on White Goods.

JAPANESE CLOTHS—				
No. 666 Grey Shirtings	Net	..		13 4 0
„ 2500 „	„ „	..		20 0 0
„ 55000 „	„ „	..		15 12 0
„ 5151 „	„ „	..		15 12 0
„ 3800 „	„ „	..		20 8 0
"C" Grey Sheetings	„	„ Ex-Bond		10 6 0
"9" Dragons	„	„ „ „		10 6 0
"Elephant" Drills	„	„ ..		21 0 0
"Duck" Drills	„	„ ..		16 0 0

CHEMICALS.

August 15.

Magnesium Chloride and Epsom salt rapidly changed hands, and the limited stocks which arrived in the harbour are practically consumed. Brown and white sugar lead have been quiet. Zinc Chloride kept quiet with no fluctuations in prices. Aniline salt had nothing further worth reporting. Sodium Sulphide, and Bichromate soda witnessed a lull, without any lively inquiry. Farina has declined again by half a rupee and Maize starch and Dextrine saw slightly better spot inquiry. Hydrosulphide soda and Caustic soda are quiet in so far as Home offers are concerned. Oxalic acid and Bichromate soda have gone down to Rs. 29 per cwt.

Tone of the market is practically quiet. Home offers are steady. Indents booked are very few. Local stocks are enough.

Bleaching powder, acetic acid, and Potassium Chlorate have had slightly increased spot inquiry.

Quotations are:—
Epsom salt Rs. 5/8.
Antimony salt Rs. 0/9.
Acetate lead-white Rs. 35
Bleaching powder Rs. 13/4.
Potassium Chlorate Rs. 0/3/3.
Caustic soda Rs. 22/8.
Magnesium Chloride Rs. 5/8.
Dextrine Rs. 20/8.
Maize starch Rs. 15-8
Sodium Sulphide Rs. 13/4.
Aniline salt Rs 0/10.
Glauber salt Rs. 4.
Acetate lead Brown Rs. 37.
Bichromate potash Rs. 40.
Hydrosulphide soda Rs. 1/2.
Zinc Chloride Rs. 22/8.
Litharge flake Rs. 38.
Bichromate soda Rs. 30.
Oxalic acid Rs. 30.

COTTON.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

During the week under review the Home markets have been fluctuating but on the whole show a moderate decline both in Liverpool and New York as compared with last week. Early the market declined on long liquidation and speculative local traders and Wall St. selling. Later the prices advanced on short covering and trade buying on continued hot weather and high temperature in Texas.

The prospect of the coming crop is engrossing the attention of the entire world which has been greatly disconcerted by the latest Bureau Report, which fixes the figure att 67.4 per cent. The most pessimistic had looked to a yield somewhere in the vicinity of 71 per cent. and while it has been found difficult to reconcile this difference in view of the favourable private information obtained regarding the crop, it has served to drive values up. The shortage was practically entirely due to the Atlantic States (North and South Carolina) and as disquieting news are reaching regarding the high temperatures and continued drought in Texas and Oklahoma, the future is still one of anxiety and gravity. Rumours of rain in West Texas eased the situation but absence of confirmation of such accounts was again instrumental in advancing values.

This advance has seriously affected Manchester and has been the means to considerably check business, which had begun to assums a favourable complexion. Overseas trade is practically at a stand-still and spinners and manufacturers are waiting for a reaction. The Indian monsoon is also far from encouraging, and unless there is an early improvement, Indian buying is bound to be affected. Stocks abroad are still scanty and will have to be replenished sooner or later, but presently most Spinners and Manufacturers are adopting a waiting attitude until the return of more stable conditions when, perhaps, the purchase of the raw material, even at higher prices could be affected.

It appears it is useless to rely on the fine promise of July, as past experience has shown that lack of rain in August has often shattered the hope built upon that promise. The world is faced with a repetition of such occurrence and with the poor prospects in the Eastern Belt, it is quite necessary that a full supply should be obtained elsewhere and it would indeed be a disaster if the world were faced with a recurrence of last year's event.

Everything depends on the weather during the next few weeks, particularly in West Texas and at the moment it is difficult to proffer any positive views. The draught and high temperatures are the all absorbing considerations and should general rain occur after the recent advance, a smart reaction would doubtless be expected despite the large "Bull" holdings. Should present conditions, however, continue in Texas, high prices would be a certainty. A small yield would be a disaster to the whole world which is in urgent need of large supplies. It is hoped that the needed rain will come and while values depend on weather, it is best to wait and we would recommend purchases only on set-backs following on favourable conditions in the Western Belt. The outlook appears to be governed more by "Bullish" than "Bearish" conditions.

Our local market keeps very steady and of late there has been a distinct improvement in the demand for ready cotton especially from Japan Exporters. For some weeks to come the markets is likely to be controlled by weather conditions in America, but unless there should be a decided improvement in the new crop prospects a material decline would appear to us to be out of question, and we think our friends will do well to take advantage of any temporary setbacks should they occur, to secure an interest on the "Bull" side.

The following were the changes in the Home markets as compared with last week:—

	Last week.	This week.
New York October	28.06	27.65—41
New York December	27.40	27.05—35
New York January	27.28	26.97—31
New York March	27.47	27.20—27
New York May	27.62	27.33—29
Liverpool October	15.85	15.53—32
Liverpool January	15.52	15.28—30
Liverpool March	15.45	15.15—30
Liverpool May	15.32	15.06—28

JAVA SUGAR.

London, Aug. 13.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Sep. sellers 22/3.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Oct/Dec sellers 22/3.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Jan/Mar sellers 22/6.

Fine White Java C. & F. Bombay Jan/Mar sellers 22/8

Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi Jan/Mar sellers 22/8.

Tone:—Quiet and much demand.

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

(THROUGH MESSRS. HUSAIN ABDUL REHMAN AND CO.)

Bombay, Aug. 15, 5 p.m.

Ready Prices have declined by 2 annas per cwt. with fair purchase enquiries. To-day's clearance including local requirements amount to 2300 bags, showing a moderate demand for Spot Sugar.

There is nothing special to record in our Forward Market. Yesterday's prevailing levels are practically unchanged. The Market on the whole has ruled steady but quiet.

The following are the closing quotations ruling the Bazar to-day:—

FINE WHITE JAVA SUGAR:—
Ready. Rs. 20/10 per cwt.
Transhipment Rs. 15/10 per cwt.
S.S. Pasha Sh. 21/5 per cwt. F.B.H.
S.S. Nurjehan Sh. 21/4 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment June Sh. 21/4 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment July Sh. 21/1 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment Aug-Sept. Sh. 21/3 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Sh. 21/8 per cwt. F.B.H.
Continental Beet Sugar Nov.-Dec. Sh. 20/9 per cwt. F.B.H.

MAURITIUS CRYSTAL SUGAR:—
August or September Sh. 20/8 per cwt. F.B.H.
Sept. or Oct. Sh. 20/8 per cwt. F.B.H.
Oct.-Nov.-Dec. Sh. 20/10 per cwt. F.B.H.

WEEKLY SUGAR MARKET REPORT

(THROUGH MESSRS. HUSAIN ABDUL REHMAN AND CO.)

Bombay, Aug. 15.

During the week under review, Ready Market remained more or less steady with fluctuations ranging within very narrow limits of 3 to 4d. per cwt. During the four working days out the week, very fair purchase enquiries and a fair record of offtake have been the principal features. Daily clearance including local requirements averages 3400 bags a day as against 6500 bags per day during the last preceding week. The highest and the lowest rates during this week are Rs. 20/12 and Rs. 20/9 for Ready Sugar and Rs. 15/12 and Rs. 15/6 for Transhipment.

Our Forward Market ruled steadier during the earlier part of the week. The next two days witnessed an easier tendency all round, with a drop of 3 to 4d. per cwt. This feeling was maintained until the Mahurrum Day. A rising tendency was then evidenced but it was short-lived. The close of the week records an easier tendency. There has been a fair amount of business doing this week. There is no parity between the local Market and the Java Market. There has been free selling of Beet Sugar and Mauritius Crystal Sugar with fluctuations of 4 to 6d. per cwt. The highest and the lowest prices during this week were Sh. 22/4 and Sh. 21/6 for June; Sh. 21/5 and Sh. 21/2 for July; Sh. 21/6 and Sh. 21/3 for Aug-Sept.; Sh. 22/4 and Sh. 21/3 for Oct.-Dec. Shipment (Java Sugar) and Sh 21/2 and Sh. 20/6 for Nov.-Dec. (Beet Sugar) and Sh. 21/3 and Sh. 20/6 for Aug. or Sept.; Sh. 21/3 and Sh. 20/9 for Sept. or Oct.; and Sh. 21/3 and Sh. 21 for Oct-Nov.-Dec. ship. (Mauritius Crystal Sugar Distant Deliveries.)

Total Stocks inclusive of fresh arrivals of 40192 bags of Java Sugar per S.S. Pasha and exclusive of fresh arrivals, are estimated at 86,000 bags of Java Sugar. In view of expected heavy arrivals in immediate future, we do not see any possibility of any appreciable upward move in the levels prevailing at present.

The following are the quotations ruling the Bazar at present:—

FINE WHITE JAVA SUGAR:—
Ready Rs. 20/12 per cwt.
Transhipment Rs. 15/12 per cwt.
S.S. Pasha Sh. 21/5 per cwt. F.B.H.
S.S. Nurjehan Sh. 21/3 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment June 21/1 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment July Sh. 21/1 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment Aug-Sept. Sh. 21/3 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Sh. 21/9 per cwt. F.B.H.
Continental Beet Sugar Nov.-Dec. Sh. 20/9 per cwt. F.B.H.

MAURITIUS CRYSTAL SUGAR:—
Aug. or Sept. Sh. 20/9 per cwt. F.B.H.
Sept. or Oct. Sh. 20/10 per cwt. F.B.H.
Oct.-Nov.-Dec. Sh. 21/- per cwt. F.B.H.

THE EAST INDIA COTTON ASSN. LTD., WEEKLY REPORT.

Bombay, 15th August, 1924

Description	13-8-24 Spot prices	6-8-24
Bengals F. G.	535	532
S/Punjab F. G.	535	532
Broach F. G.	..	..
Oomras Fine	573	570
Muttra F.	553	555
Khandesh F.	568	565
Southerns, G.	595	593
	Futures Settlement Rates	
Hedge Contracts	13-8-24	6-8-24
Bengals Dec/Jany.	449	439
Broach, April/May 1925	526	524
Oomra F. Dec./Jan.	502	494
Southerns G. Aug/Sept.	595	595

Receipts for the week ending 14th August, 1924 and corresponding period last year.

	Bales. 1924	Bales 1923
Bengals	267	236
Oomras	713	853
Dholleras	888	1149
Broach	..	..
Southerns	1250	10107
Persians	7	20
Americans	..	..
Egyptians	..	..
East Africans	5	390
Other sorts	50	..
Total	3180	12761

Exports for the week ending 14th August, 1924.

	Bales
United Kingdom	..
Continent	2133
China	3048
Japan.	17844
Coast Ports.	..
Total	23025
Afloat in harbour—Europe	2281
China, Japan and Coast Ports	9539
Total	11820

Receipts from 1st September 1923 to 14th August 1924 and corresponding period in last 4 years.

1923-24	1922-23	1921-22	1920-21	1919-20
3271295	3610452	3140180	2777076	3341431

Exports from 1st September 1923 to 14th August 1924 and corresponding period in last 4 years.

	1923-24	1922-23	1921-22	1920-21	1919-20.
United Kingdom	151424	127312			
Continent.	629138	477262	598667		
	938886	698034			
China	243906	375002	386637	308436	138818
Japan	1283662	1697005	1424238	1033184	1434066
Coast Ports	52660*	50716	49367	23867	24041
Total	2669944,	2949599,	2489380,	1842749,	2195032

*Including 22973 bales for U.S. of America.

Total exports by rail from 1st September, 1923 to 14 August 1924 21,222 bales.

Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, dealers and Mills in Bombay on 14th August 1924, 590,094 bales.

MAJOR ZANNI IN RANGOON.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, August 14.

Major Pecro Zanni and his companion Engineer-Machanic Beltrami arrived in Rangoon this evening. When first sighted at 4-10 p.m. he was seen coming from the north-west at a great height but as he approached the town he decended rapidly till he was barely above tree tops. He landed over the brigade parade ground almost before the spectators realised his presence. He then taxied across the ground to where the plane was to be parked for the night.

Major Zanni said that he had fairly good weather but there was intermittent rain. Travelling at a height of 5800 feet and at an average speed of 110 miles an hour he proceeded down Coast to about twenty miles above Bassein when he turned inland. He had to come down to three thousand feet when passing Yomas owing to clouds.

Major Zanni intends to leave Rangoon early to-morrow morning for Bangkok.

"INSULT TO INDIAN WOMANHOOD."

"Forward" publishes the following translation of a letter addressed to it in Bengalee:—

"Sir,—I am an old woman—an Indian woman of whom the "Lat Saheb" has spoken so slightingly. I cannot understand why the "Lat Saheb" who must be a very learned man and one of noble birth should use a language towards the sex of mothers —even if Indian—which I do not think any man though without education or good birth would use.

I have of late been noticing a striking change in the attitude of the younger generation. My grand-children when talking to me in the evening about the happenings of the world outside speak in a tone and language about the Sircar and the Saheb which is wholly different from what I used to hear from their grandfather. Their grandfather and my father-in-law would speak of the Sircar in terms which denoted their faith in it. They would use the language of respect. I miss the faith and respect in the conversation of the younger generation.

Why is this so? I have asked myself the question in the silence of midnight often and often. Sir, the sorrow of the Indians at the death of the Great Queen Victoria is still as fresh in my mind as if it was an event of yesterday. How many Indian homes observed the ritual in mourning as if some dear and dear one of their own had departed from the world? How sad was the tone, how loving the language in which were related the various anecdotes about the Great Queen!

The days are past. My own are drawing to a close. I have heard of the partition of Bengal, Jakianwalla-bagh, the Chandpur and Charmanair. I have wondered whether these account for the change I have noticed in my grand-children. Sir, in the days when my husband and his father had faith in the Sircar, respect for the Saheb similar things did not happen—if they did happen at least my husband and his father did not hear about them. They are no more. They have not heard about these things. My grand-children have heard about the incidents and when they talk to me I see that they feel the horror of these. Is this the cause of this change? I fear to answer the question. I pray to God may He give good sense to our rulers! Insult offered to womanhood is a mortal sin. I can only hope the "Lat Saheb" will see the error of his way and have the courage to apologise to the mothers of India. He should remember I say as an Indian mother who fears none but her God that he has a mother too and what he owes to her.

Yours, etc.,
AMRITA KUMARI DEBI."

MOHARRUM AT SAHARANPUR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SAHARANPUR, August 14.

The Moharrum passed off without a hitch. Arrangements made by the District Officer, Mr. Grant, I.C.S., left nothing to be desired. Branches of trees overhanging the public ways were lopped off and the size of the Jhanda which varied with the whim of the party organising the procession was limited to a certain height. The Subordinate Magistrate and the police were placed on duty on the route of the processions. The Tazias at Saharanpur are neither buried under ground nor immersed in water. After being taken round in procession on the last day of the Moharrum they are deposited at certain places till required again next year. The Taziawalas decided this year not to take out any Jhanda procession and the Akhara.

B. B. & C. I. RLY. EMPLOYEE'S UNION.

At the Annual General meeting of the above Union, after the adoption of the report the following Office Bearers re-elected for its ensuing year:—

President:—Rai Sahib Chandrika Prasad, Retire Asstt. Tr. Suptd., B. B. C. I. Ry.; Vice-president:—F. J. Ginwalla, Esqr., M.A., LL.B.; Hon. General Secretary:—S. H. Jhabwalla, Esqr., B.A.; Hon. Treasurer and Joint Secretary:—Bhukhandas C., Esqr., Chargeman, B. B. & C. I. Railway.

The following resolutions were passed:—

Resolved that the Government be approached to amend the present Law which requires that probate should be taken for obtaining Provident Fund money above Rs. 5,000 in case an employee dies, with a view to do away with probate or letters from administration, especially when payment is asked by his widow or children nominated as heir by the employee.

This mass meeting of the workshop employees resolve that the closing of work on Saturdays for Carriage shop B has brought great hardships to them, and pray that the Agent and the Loco & Carriage Superintendent will consider their cause sympathetically, and restore them work on Saturdays.

This meeting requests the Railway Authorities to have the Gratuity Rules printed and made known to the employees through their departments.

A COMPLAINT FROM BAHREYN.

AGITATION AMONG ARABS

EGYPTIAN PRESS COMMENT.

"Al Akbar" (Cairo) published on July 23rd the following article from its Basra correspondent:—

Colonel Briggs has assumed the chief control on the Persian Gulf, and Colonel Trower the former chief has gone to London. The reason for this change is to be found in the many blunders which have been made on the Persian Gulf, of a kind to cause agitation and distrust of British intentions.

British influence on the coast of Iran has weakened or has altogether shrunk away according to the statement of Riza Khan owing to wise reflection and action of the chiefs of the tribes who before had taken part with the English, and it will not be long before English influence will become no more than historic memory, which is one good thing that has been done by those who seized the reins of Persian policy. Among the important reasons for the departure of that emperor (the former chief of the Gulf) is the hostile policy which he pursued of late towards the Arabs, especially the difficult questions raised by the bad administration of the Consul of Bahreyn; for it has shaken the trust of the Arabs of the Persian Gulf in England and made them disregard her promises and treaties. But we have hitherto seen no new development in the Gulf Policy to praise or blame. Bahreyn is still in the same captive and heavily oppressed condition: the Consul is still all in all, doing what he pleases with no appeal from his decision; and his Highness Sheykh Hamad is still immersed in his preoccupations, thinking of nothing but of breeding camels, and hunting and shooting, without the least concern for his subjects, nor does he care for his father stricken down with grief, the grief of having the sovereignty taken from his hand by force when there was none to rescue him.

A CHANGE AND ITS CAUSE.

We have already mentioned in one of the Syrian newspapers a letter which has been published as by Sheykh Abdulla bin Isa, formerly *Naib-ul-Ahkam*, praising the English Government and thanking the present Consul for the reforms which he has instituted in Bahreyn, and proclaiming the writer's satisfaction with everything that has happened in Bahreyn. We were astonished at this unexpected tergiversation and we resolved not to pass over these reports without investigating them and looking upto their source and origin, leaving judgment to the reader. There is in Bahreyn a reforming political party having at its head Sheykh Abdul Wahhab Az-Ziyani. The Sheykh has been exiled to India by the efforts of the Consul who cannot bear to hear a word of criticism addressed to-him. Among the adherents to that party was the son of Sheykh Abdulla bin Isa, grandson of the Sheiykh of Bahreyn. After the incidents of exile and oppression had taken place this young man spared no efforts to make his voice heard in denunciation of what had been done in the name of reform; he even raised five thousand rupees and wished to bring the matter into Court, but the authorities would not hear him. In the same way, he wanted to travel, even to emigrate from Bahreyn, but they forbade it, fearing failure for their projects. They imagined that Sheykh Abdullah bin Isa had a hand in these agitations so he was seduced and a compact was made with him that he should appropriate a tenth of the Government revenue as the reward of his silence. For all that he continued to be distrusted and some of the blame for the strong attacks which had begun to be published in the Indian newspaper, English and vernacular, was imputed to him. Therefore efforts were made to degrade him in the eyes of the people who had some confidence in him. And he was made to sign this letter whose faulty language indicates a foreign author. But the son of Sheykh Abdullah was quite innocent of that letter, with which his father blackened his life's record. He has never ceased to oppose those oppressions and the path of injustice which the people have begun to follow. We have mentioned that those English statesmen whom the matter concerns may know the stupid policy which is current in Bahreyn, and which is causing agitation among all the Arabs: and that they may know that the methods employed to silence the people and to conceal themselves are not at all a substitute for Right; and that the spirit of the Arabs though it may endure oppression for a time, when it does break out will burst all bonds and make an end all oppressive law, that which "Your Lord is not unaware of that which the unrighteous do."

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THE NEW REFORMS.

NO DISCUSSION ON RESERVED SUBJECTS

EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION'S MEMORANDUM.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, August 14.

The Central administration of the European Association has submitted a lengthy memorandum to the Reforms Enquiry Committee. Summing up their views the memorandum states:—

(1) We find the Government of India Act relies for its representative form on a spirit of co-operation which is either largely inactive or non-existent.

(2) We find the electorate which has been constituted is small and largely uneducated so far practically devoid of political sense and intensely liable to be swayed by irresponsible agitation. The result has been to concentrate political power in the hands of a small body of men who avowedly put forward no constructive policy and do not represent the views of the majority. Such a system is in our opinion the very negation of representative Government.

(3) We find the provisions as to the division of responsibility are unsatisfactory the Act failing to affix to the Councils responsibility for those departments which it was the intention of the Act to transfer to their control whilst they have been given power without responsibility in the reserved subjects.

(4) We find finally that the Act has neglected the development of powers of self-government in these spheres which very closely affect the masses and has unduly accelerated the system of representation in the Central Government prior to a satisfactory proof of the experiment in the provinces.

The Association next made certain recommendations to improve the working of the Reform Act. The Association doubts the possibility of producing by an alteration of the Rules that vital spirit of co-operation upon which the present Reforms are based. Readjustment of the electoral system framed under the Act might gain a truer representation of Indians in the Government of the country were direct election for the constituencies in which only a small proportion of the population is enfranchised restricted to village panchayets, District Boards and municipalities and indirect election introduced for the Provincial Councils and the Assembly. Although such an amendment would improve the chances of the Act functioning as intended we have no confidence that in the present circumstances any general system other than nomination by responsible bodies can ensure a truly representative legislature.

With regard to European representation we strongly press for direct representation of European commerce and industry in the Legislative Assembly; but we are equally strongly averse to this being provided at the expense of the general constituency. We would urge that an all-India residential qualification which should not be affected by temporary leave of absence from India be generally adopted for the European representatives. The Association was of opinon that it was advisable that in the Councils no discussion should take place on the Reserved Subjects without special permission. The Association recommended that the Assembly should only be given permission to discuss those subjects on which Government was either desirous of gaining the views of the Assembly or was prepared to accept the decision of the House. They deprecated, prior to the expiry of the transitional period authorised by the Act, any amendments to the Act which might have an appearance of substituting opposition for Indian co-operation as criterion of fitness for advances towards responsible Government.

FAILURE OF ANDAMANS SCHEME.

In the course of a lecture on August 8 at the Calcutta Parliament on "Andamans as a colonization area," Colonel Gidney, says a "Statesman" report, referred to the plight of the twelve Anglo-Indians who were sent out to settle in the islands.

Colonel Gidney said that a few months after the men went out, dissensions set in among the little community, discipline almost vanished and the "leader" found it difficult to control the men. Added to this illness broke out, with the result that eight men left and only four remained on the settlement. These four were still cultivating the land, fighting against heavy odds and were a credit to the Anglo-Indian community.

Colonel Gidney laid much of the blame for the partial failure of the scheme at the door of the Government. He said that when the men went out, the Government gave a distinct promise that they would receive 'takavi' or free gift of cattle, seeds and implements. As a matter of fact, the men received no help. Colonel Gidney asked his audience to contrast this treatment of the Anglo-Indians to the treatment accorded by Government to Moplah prisoners settled in the Andamans, who he said, were being liberally assisted by the Government.

SYDENHAM COLLEGE COTTON ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The Annual General meeting of Sydenham College Cotton Association was held on Wednesday evening at the College premises, Captain E. V. Sassoon, presiding.

After the Principal of the College, Mr. Tennan, welcomed Captain Sassoon in a brief speech the Secretary of the Association read the report which among other things stated:—

The object of the association was to supplement the knowledge of the students in regard to cotton trade apart from their knowledge gained from the books in this subject. Lecturers were therefore arranged from eminent members of the trade to address the students on cotton cultivation, etc. Among those eminent lecturers were also Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Mr. V. A. Grantham and Mr. Lalji Naranji. The Association had also an organization of a complete cotton museaum which included samples of different varities of cotton plants, seeds, raw cotton, modle gin and presses, etc.

The President then presented cups to Mr. D. M. Ghadiali and Mr. R. A. Ghuswalla, for getting highest number ot marks in judging cotton.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

The President, Captain Sassoon, then in his speech dealt with two interesting aspects of the cotton trad ewith reference to the itnerests of the consumer in relation to the local cotton market in comparison with the positin of consumers of cotton in most other large cotton consuming centres of the world.

The two points emphasised were the difficulty of consumers in Bombay obtaining their exact requirements of cotton—principally staple in even running lots throughout the year and the other point the lack of adequate facilities for covering purchases of raw cotton or sales of the finished article, either yarn or cloth. These points were dealt with in detail by contrasting the position of a Lancashire cotton spinner with cotton spinner in Bombay.

The four methods of buying cotton in Liverpool namely, Spot, C.I.F. Call and Futures were dealt with in detail and equally interesting details were furnished with reference to the usual methods of purchasing cotton adopted by the local cotton spinners.

In concluding his speech, Captain Sassoon emphasised the two chief points he had dealt with as follows:—

The difficulty in obtaining exact requirements of cotton on either spot or call terms throughout the year means a tremendous outlay of capital which is not required by our principal competitors and the inability to secure such excellent hedges as are provided for users of American cotton in Liverpool and elsewhere makes cotton spinning in India for more speculative than it is in most other cotton consuming countries.

I have not raised these two points with any idea of belittling our local cotton market, which under able leadership, is steadily advancing, nor is it my intension to complain of advantages which our competitors have in markets built up over a long number of years and with much thought. My sole desire is to bring these two points before the present and future leaders of the industry and commerce of India, so that careful thought on such subjects will slowly but surely bring the cotton market of this City equal to the excellent markets now provided in Liverpool and New York, with consequent advantage to the whole of India.

A hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceeding.

PROF. RANADE'S RESIGNATION.

STATEMENT BY BOARD OF LIFE-MEMBERS.

Mr. K. R. Kanitkar, Secretary, Deccan Education Society, Poona, writes:—

The following statement has been unanimously adopted by the Deccan Education Society's Board of Life-members in regard to Prof. R. D. Ranade's resignation:—

With regard to the statements made by Prof. R. D. Ranade in his covering letter to the "Bombay Chronicle" forwarding for publication his letter (published in the issue of the "Chronicle" dated 7th instant) preliminary to his formal resignation of life-membership of the Deccan Education Society, it is necessary to point out in the first place that when Mr. Ranade was admitted as a life-member he was told by the Board of Life-members to join with open eyes, realising the kind of work he would have to do as a life-member. He was distinctly told that he could not claim as a matter of right any concessions from the Board, but that he could only rely on the good sense of the Board to give him concessions whenever he required them for his health. Mr. Ranade, when he joined, accepted this position; and the Board always acted according to the spirit of this understanding. They gave him even from the beginning much less teaching work than is usually done by life-members. He was never given any administrative work which life-members are always expected to do. He was given leaves from time to time from January 1915 to October 1919. And from October 1919 to June 1922 he was given every manner of paid leave and leave without pay. Even his furlough was anticipated which is rarely ever done anywhere. It was during this period of leaves and concessions that Mr. Ranade was doing research work at Nimbal.

When in June, 1922, Mr. Ranade joined the Willingdon College at Kupwad, he found that he could not stay and work continuously either there or here at Poona, according to usual time-tables, but could only lecture now and then as his health permitted. Even this was allowed to go on for some time in the hope that he would be able soon to put in his due share of work. The Society even constructed on the Willingdon College premises at Kupwad a house for him to stay in. But he found himself unable to take advantage of it. And he wrote to us in June last that he could work only now and then according to his own programme staying at Nimbal and lecturing at Kupwad; and that we should allow him to do so in view of his research work which we could consider as part of his regular work. The body of life-members could not accept this position and so Mr. Ranade put in his formal resignation.

The true reason therefore of Mr. Ranade's resignation was the inability of the body of life members to comply with his desire that he should be given these further concessions as regards the amount of work he was to do and the method of doing it, which his ill health prompted him to ask for. His resignation had little to do with the Society's policy as regards research work. While the energies of life members are at present mainly devoted to regular under-graduate teaching, no bar has ever been placed on any life-member devoting his spare time to research consistently with the requirements of his regular duties. As regards the rest of Mr Ranade's statements the ever increasing and expanding work of the Society and the high trust placed in it by the public are a sufficient answer to them.

AHILYABAI DAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I have a proposal to make as regards Ahilyabai's anniversary. It is well known that Ahilyabai holds a unique position in the history of India. One may venture to say that she was one of the very few women-rulers in the history of the whole world, who had such a very religious and pious heart. Indeed she is the ornament of the human race. If we Maratha or Hindu or Indian States—do not keep alive the memory of such a noble queen, we are doing her and ourselves a wrong. We shall be wanting in our duty to the present and future generations of Maratha or Hindu or Indian populations if we do not bring home to our fellow subjects, the high moral character, the true religious spirit of great—Ahilyabai. Hence I wish, along with many better persons more happily circumstanced, that Ahilyabai—Anniversary Day should be observed, as thanks-giving holiday to God, who gave us such a saintly character. Perhaps it may be some-what wanting in grace if the Indore Durbar initiates such a common movement. But as one outside Indore, I can very well venture to suggest, what has been in the minds of many good souls, many years back, to have this movement made as wide as possible. The consent of His Highness the Maharaja of Dewas Junior, for the said purpose is already obtained. The next anniversary day falls on 28th August 1924. The ideal should be to acquaint ever yman and woman in India with the personal purity of her life,zwith her deep respect for elders in her family, and intense love for her unfortunate children and unswerving loyalty to her superior authorities, her genuine religious heart and India-wide charities, her readiness to oppose unjust onslaughts with a manly self-determination, etc.

Meetings in Bombay, Poona, Satara, Budhgaon, Sangli, Nasik, Dhulia, Akola, Buldhana Sholapoor, Dewas are already agreed to be held.

You will admit that a nation that does not keep alive the memory of the best and purest of its past, looses a very great and easy opportunity for keeping those traits alive in generations born and unborn. The general sympathy of H. H. the Maharajah of Indore has already been obtained. A tentative programme is attached herewith. States and public bodies may adopt such part of the programme, as is suitable to them. But it is expected that each State will at least give a half or whole holiday on 28th August 1924 and a lecture dilating on Ahilyabai's life should be arranged for the public and every boy's and girls school in the State. If you approve of the general programme, I shall thank you, to be on the managing Committee, which will carry out the programme. The managing committee may consist of prime ministers of Indian States and other leading gentlemen of various cities until the movement spreads to all India.

AHILYABAI DAY CELEBRATION—COMMITTEE.

(a) The said Commitee should, secure the consent and co-operation of Indian States and the Indian public in British India for such a celebration, (b) Should secure copies of Devi Shri Ahilyabai's life already written in various languages of India, (c) Should award a substantial prize to the best and truest life in Hindi and Marathi etc. of Ahilyabai, in prose or poetry, (d) Poetical life of Ahilyabai should be in tunes, which Hindu and especially Maratha girls use on rocaing zopalas, (e) Should send each Prime Minister a copy of her life with a request to consent and cooperate. (f) Should call for suggestions to make "every man, woman, and child know the elevating grandeur" of Ahilyabai's life. (g) Should have Magic lantern slides and cinema films made from authoritative books of scenes in her life at Maheshwar and Lndore, etc., (h) The best artists should be engaged, as far as possible, to secure best films and slides, etc. with a view to produce best effect. (i) Should offer substantial prizes for dramas, dialogues, songs, relating and true to her life, (j) A short history of Indore dynasty should be printed and distributed. (k) Photographs of all Rulers of Indore including present Ruler of Indore and his heir-apparent should be incorporated in the history. (l) Should secure busts of Ahilyabai like those of Napoleon and see them placed in every Indian Women's institution at least, (m) Should encourage Kirtans and Kathas by Hardases, relating to Ahilyabai as performed by the celebrated Hardas Das-Ganu. (n) Should induce the Government of each State and British India to grant public leave on Ahilyabai day, as is already done by Dewas Junior, (o) Should hold military and civil processions with Ahilyabai's Murti in Palkhi on the day in every State, where possible, as is done at Indore. The procession may dissolve in the most holy temple or respected place of each State, (p) Should hold gatherings of students and the public at every place where slides, films may be shown and lectures, dialogues theatricals etc. may be held, (q) Should hold meetings in girls schools and ladies institutions, wherever possible to inspire them with the dignity, purity and holiness of one of their own sex, (r) Should hold women's Tournaments, open to women only and comprising English and Indian games and sports where possible as was successfully done in Poona under Lady Lloyd's presidentship. Ahilyabai belonged to a warrior race and could ride and shoot well. (s) Posters with Ahilyabai's photo and inspiring words should be printed and stuck to walls of cities which may celebrate the day as advertisement, previous to Ahilyabai day. (t) Should have the Maratha flag i. e. Ahilyabai's flag float in every City, where Ahilyabai's India-wide charties exist, (u) Squads of boy scouts and where possible girls guides should be sent by Central India States at least to take parts in the military procession at Indore, and a pilgrimage to Maheshwar should be organised. (v) A list of towns and places where Ahilyabai's charities still, exist must be made and of the present workers in those charities who should be induced to put up her photo and at least light five Lamps as in Dewali. (w) The young princes and princesses, at least if not the Maharajas of Central India, should join the Indore procession, and do obeisance to the holy queen-the daughter-in-law of immortal Malharba. (x) Should induce local lecturers to address the local public a month before the Ahilyabai's day to induce them to celebrate the day (y) Should get leading news papers in each Presidency about a month before the Ahilyabai day to write favourable articles. (z) Should make the celebrations at each place or in each State as far as possible, self-supporting and each place to adopt the programme suggested, according to its means and opportunities. But a general fund may have to be started for meeting the heavy expenses of making films and slides etc.—Yours, etc.,

B. N. BHAJEKAR.

Dewas.

A SOJITRA GRIEVANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Sojitra is a town in the Baroda State having a water works for the last six years. Water is quite unfit for washing and gardening purposes. No bad effects on health are known as yet, but this may possibly be due to most people using well water for drinking purposes.

Out of the two pumps one is broken in the very first month which has not been repaired as yet. The other pump works only for five days in a week; for the rest two days people have to take resort to the wells. In last April and May there was no limit to the sufferings of the people as the pump used to rest for five or six days in a week twice or thrice in a month. There was no water for cattle to drink and the people had to do without their baths as all the ponds and many of the wells had dried up. About the engineering blunders in the construction of the water works I do not want to write here. What can be the use of priding in the annual report of the State on increasing so many water works in the State when they are not efficiently worked

Will the higher authorities of the State look in the matter and do the needful?—Yours, etc.,

H.

Sojitra,

MULUND WORKS INDIAN INSTITUTE.

Mr. H. B. Clayton, the Municipal Commissioner, opened the Indian Institute attached to the Mulund Works of Messrs. Braithwaite and Co., Engineers, Ltd. The inauguration ceremony took place on the 10th instant, when a large number of the employees participated in it.

The meeting having been duly opened by Dr. David, Resident Medical Officer and Chairman of the Indian Institute, the Hony Secretary, Mr. S. A. Krishnaswami, delivered his statement on the origin and organization of the Institute. In the course of his speech, he pointed out how within a couple of years, since the establishment of the Works, Mulund had grown from a mere village to a regular suburb. He then attended to the difficulties experienced by the new-comers in obtaining the amenities of life and expressed his gratitude, on behalf of the members of the Institute, for the ready realisation of the situation by their employers and the grant of sufficient funds for the establishment of the Institute. In the organization of the Institute, he said, they had one fundamental object in view, and that was to provide the means of relaxation after the hard toil of a full day's work.

Mr. Clayton congratulated Messrs. Braithwaite and Co., on the wise step they had taken in looking to the needs of their employees. He showed particular interests in the arrangements that were made for the convenience of the Indian employees, and while he dealt at some length on the absolute necessity of recreation after the monotony of daily work he pointed out how during this brief interval the superior and the subordinate met on equal footing, thus creating a spirit of mutual respect. He again expressed his satisfaction at this new achievement of Messrs. Braithwaite and Co., and assured them that he was much impressed with the manner in which the contract was carried out. After wishing all success to the Institution and thanking them for the honour done to him, he declared the Institute open by unlocking the silver padlock, amidst loud cheers, and with the accompaniment of music. Mr. Clayton was then shown round the building, after which the guests were treated to light refreshments.

The General Manager, addressing the meeting, assured the members of the Institute on behalf of the firm, that the management was doing its best to provide, for all reasonable desires of their employees. The Institute was started on an experimental basis, and as the needs grew, the firm will endeavour to meet them.

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Railway Dispensary, *Toungoo*,
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"NOT YET"

LABOUR ATTITUDE TOWARDS INDIA

MR. SASTRI COMPLETELY DISAPPOINTED.

The London correspondent of the "Hindu" writes under date July 24 :—

The National Convention Deputation made their final appearance in public last Friday at the Hotel Cecil where an "At Home" was given by Sir Ali and Lady Imam in their honour. To this function were invited many members of the Government and of both Houses of Parliament, the Labour Party being particularly in evidence. There were also a few stray Liberals and one or two Conservatives. Most of the prominent people in the London Indian community were present, even including Mr. Shapurji Saklatwala, who must have found some of the speaking very little to his taste (especially when Mrs. Besant was practically ruling out the peasants and workers, of India from any share in the future government of the country.)

The atmosphere of the gatheringg was cold. In that respect it was in marked contrast to the crowded audiences of the northern cities, where the Indian speakers have really had an enthusiastic reception. On this occasion there was very little response made to the speeches, it was the sort of audience in which it appears to be out of place to give audible expression to one's feelings. Perhaps the news of communal rioting in Delhi and elsewhere had put a damper on the spirits of some of those present.

Sir Ali Imam spoke from the chair with somewhat bated breath. He paid the usual compliments to Mrs. Besant and Mr. Sastri, but he made no definite statement about his own political creed. Indeed, he carefully disavowed the suggestion that he was a politician, giving us to understand that he always looked upon Indian controversies more or less from an official standpoint. He had something to say about two kinds of extremists, the British and the Indian, his view being that they were about equally reprehensible. His speech was in fact, a very colourless performance.

MR. SASTRI IN A PESSIMISTIC MOOD.

Mr. Srinivasa Sastri spoke in a very pessimistic strain. He did not tell us what had teranspired in the course of the interview which he and his colleagues had with the Prime Minister earlier that day, but I gather from the remarks of another member of the deputation that the Prime Minister gave them more ground for encouragement than some of his previous utterances in public had led them to expect. But Mr. Sastri has good reason to complain that so little is being done to make good the promises that were made before Labour went into office.

Mr. Sastri rather alarmed the more timid section of his audience by the suggestion that an open revolt on the part of India is only prevented by superior force. He did not say this in so many words but he implied as much. It would be surprising, he hinted, if the Viceroy could not carry on in spite of opposition when he had at his disposal a military force organised on a war footing.

The speaker agreed that he and his friends had met with a great deal of sympathy and support in different parts of this country, but when it had to be translated into action there was always something lacking. He finds that pro-Indian sentiment wants mobilising, and there is no one who will undertake that job effectually. Many of those who are loudest in their professions Labour members and others, have so many irons in the fire that India too often gets the cold shoulder in that quarter as well as in others.

"NOT YET."

Mr. Sastri complained of the delays and postponements which have been interposed between India and the realisation of her demands. He finds that even sympathetic people here are obsessed with the idea that Home Rule can only be safely conferred upon India by stages. When asked for a full discharge of their obligation those in authority fall back upon the time-worn plea "Not yet, not yet." He showed how much ground India had got to make up before she could be said to have attained Dominion status, by referring to the treatment which she was receiving at the Conference now proceeding in London and in connection with the forthcoming meetings of the League of Nations in Geneva.

Altogether his speech gave one the impression of a man who has been sadly disillusioned by his experiences in this country. But perhaps he has underestimated the value of his own work. Some of his friends in Parliament are of opinion that he has.

The only other speech on this occasion was made by Mrs. Besant. She was rather less interesting than usual. The frequent reiteration of particulars about the organisation of the National Convention and the process by which it is designed to work out an Indian Constitution is apt to become wearisome, and to those who are acquainted with the genesis of this body and its not very representative character, there is an element of unreality in a great deal that Mrs. Besant claims for it.

COMMUNAL REPRESENTATION

LALA HARKISHANLAL'S EVIDENCE.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Aug. 14.

Replying to Sir Henry Moncrieff Smith Lala Harkishanlal said that in the selection of the Ministers in the Punjab if the community had been consulted the result would have been the same. But if the whole Council had been consulted the result would probably have been different. Witness was quite sure that the abolition of communal representation would get rid of communal parties in the Councils. He advocated the disappearance of the official block because official block and responsible Government were contradiction in terms.

Sir Henry Moncrieff Smith:—But the official block is very small.

Mr. Harkishanlal:—It is very small but it is a nuisance (laughter.)

Sir Moncrieff Smith:—Your colleague (Mian Fazil Hussain) may not probably endorse your view.

Mr. Harkishanlal:—For a time he may not. But if he gets more power I think he would.

Sir Henry Moncrieff Smith:—In the Gurudwara business you were not kept in the dark.

Mr. Harkishanlal:—No, the whole Government very often discussed the question.

Sir Henry Moncrieff Smith:—And you remember that you and Mr. Fazil Hussain came to Delhi to discuss the question.

Mr. Harkishanlal:—Yes, Mr. Fazil Hussain was discussing with you while I slept in your room (laughter).

NEGATION OF RESPONSIBLE GOVT.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru then examined Lala Harkishanlal at great length. Witness admitted that the underlying principle of the Lucknow Compact was that the minorities should be protected. Some of the Mahomedans in the Punjab complained that in this pact they lost something of what they were entitled to on account of their numerical strength. If now the numerical strength were to be made the basis then certainly they would get more. If this should happen the Hindus would not oppose and witness would let the Hindus take the risk of being in the minority because that could not be avoided.

Dr. Sapru:—Do you agree that if the Hindus and Mahomedans had not come to that agreement in Lucknow there might have been a serious difficulty is getting such Reforms as we have got?

Mr. Harkishanlal:—I think it was a very good solution because the British people were then objecting to grant Reforms on the ground of communal representation and the Lucknow Compact to that extent cut the ground under their feet but I maintain that the communal representation is the negation of responsible Government.

Sir Mahomed Shafi:—Did you consider this negation of responsible Government in 1916 or have your views undergone a change since?

Mr. Harkishanlal:—My views are the same but when you have to face a common enemy you must sometimes have to make.

Dr. Sapru:—Suppose the choice is this that you will have an advance in the Punjab if you settle the communal differences between Hindus and Mahomedans or you will go back on the Reforms to the stage which prevailed before the 1919 Act and that the best of India would not wait for you what would you do?

Mr. Harkishanlal:—Personally I would try to compose the differences. But I don't know whether I will succeed.

Dr. Sapru:—Are the people in the Punjab anxious for an advance?

Mr. Harkishanlal:—That is the impression I have got.

Dr. Sapru:—What is the thing which separates the Hindus and Mahomedans in the Punjab?

Mr. Harkishanlal:—The nature of the dispute as put now from the Press is more or less on the appointments.

Sir Mahomed Shafi:—Do you mean to say that the acute position that exists in the Punjab existed 6 years ago?

Mr. Harkishanlal:—No.

Dr Sapru:—Am I right in understanding that it is due to narrow views of the educated classes in your Province that these disputes have arisen?

Mr. Harkishanlal:—Yes, that is so. The interests of the masses are suffering because of the educated classes.

Sir Mahomed Shafi:—Has any organised effort been made by the Hindus and Mahomedans to remove the evil?

Mr. Harkishanlal:—I am not aware.

Dr. Sapru:—What do you mean by responsible Government? Greater facilities for creating more appointments for themselves?

Mr. Harkishanlal:—No. I mean better roads, more irrigation, less number of Europeans, more Indians smaller pay, spread of education, more industrial education better managed forests and perhaps a little look into the jails (laughter.)

Dr. Sapru:—But so far education in the Punjab has been responsible for spreading the race of clerks.

Mr. Harkishanlal:—And a few soldiers and Ministers (laughter).

Sir Sivaswami Iyer then questioned the witness who said that he would agree to the creation of a system of common electorate with reservation of seats if it was a 'sine-qua non' to further advance.

Question:—If the principle of numerical representation were adopted then the Hindus would become a minority. Would they claim protection like certain representation in ministry etc.

Answer:—The principle is sound and if the Hindus are intelligent; they won't ask for it.

Question:—If the policy of joint consultation and responsibility was enforced and if Governor makes it a rule that Ministers must stick together or go out don't you think it would be more conducive to co-operation?

Answer:—Yes; the troubles we see at present would be lessened.

Question:—You said that Government have been going backward. What do you mean by that?

Answer:—I gathered that impression from speeches like yours in the Assembly (laughter).

Sir Arthur Froom was the last to examine the witness.

Mr. Harkishanlal said that when he was a Minister he felt he was doing no good to the country. People were now ready for Dominion Government and witness urged adult suffrage both for men and women, but with the condition that the elections must be managed properly.

Question:—Do I understand that in your opinion increased franchise should come first and then responsible Government?

Answer: I want both simultaneously.

Question:—Supposing it is not feasible.

Answer:—When whatever you can do first.

This closed examination of Mr. Harkishanlal. The committee adjourned till Saturday when Mr. Surve, M.L.C., Bombay will be examined.

PORTUGUESE COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

GOA DELEGATE INTERVIEWED.

(Associated Press.)

BOMBAY, August 5.

Mr. Roberts Bruno da Costa, a lawyer journalist, President of the Commercial Association of Portuguese India, and a former member of the Goa Legislative Council who returned this morning by the S. S. "Naldera" from Lisbon where he had gone as one of the special delegates of Portuguese India to the Second Colonial Conference was interviewed by the Associated Press on his arrival. Asked to state the objects of the Conference, Mr. Da Costa explained that it was for the exchange of views between the different colonial authorities in Portugal and the representatives from the Colonies as to the best way of furthering the interests of the Portuguese Colonies, especially on matters relating to the autonomous Government of the Colonies. Referring to the actual proceedings of the Conference the Indian delegate said that the the Conference which was opened by the President of the Portuguese Republic principally concerned itself with the question of autonomy for the Colonies. A section of the Lisbon politicians opposed the present form of Colonial administration and suggested reversal to the old centralised form. On the representation of the colonial delegates however, who said that the interference from the Central Government in Lisbon was productive of financial chaos the Conference resolved that the present legislative powers of the Colonies should not only be retained but that Parliament should increase the existing powers. Concluding Mr. Da Costa said that the Portuguese Indians unlike the British Indians had no recrimination against their Government, because they were citizens of the Portuguese Republic with equal rights as the Portuguese citizens. The Portuguese Indians were appointed to offices of highest trust and responsibility in the Civil, Military and Naval Departments. Concluding he proudly pointed out that there had been instances of Goans being appointed as Governors and Governors-General of Colonies.

LOSS OF 30 LBS. IN WEIGHT

ACHARYA GIDWANI'S HEALTH IN JAIL

(From our Correspondent.)

NAWABAD, August 15.

Acharya Gidwani is reported to have lost 30 lbs. in weight in the Nabha Jail. Mrs. Gidwani has written to the jail Superintendent no less than a dozen times enquiring when she could interview her husband, but there is no reply forthcoming on the point.

ALL INDIA KHADI BOARD RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were passed at the meeting of the All-India Khadi Board at the Ashram, Sabarmati, held on the 1st and 2nd instant :—

I. Resolved that an annual bounty of 2 per cent. may be paid to private Khadi Bhandars on the value of sales subject to the following conditions with effect from the 1st January 1924, up to the end of 1925 :—

(1) The value of only Khadi sold at a price of Rs. 1/4/0 or below per yard shall be taken into account. (2) Only goods sold at a price of 6½ per cent over cost price plus freight or less shall be taken into account. (3) Only retail sales shall be taken into account. (Note) No stock of Khadi sold will be entitled to the benefit of the bounty more than once. (4) There should be a sale in the year of at least twice the amount of capital invested. (5) The total amount of sales should be above Rs. 15,000 a year. (6) There should be one cloth offered for sale at the Bhandar other than genuine cotton fabric handspun and handwoven both warp and weft. (7) All accounts and purchases of stock should be made available for inspection and audit. (8) The payment of the bounty will in any case be at the discretion on the All-India Khadi Board. (9) That a sum of Rs. 40,000 be sanctioned for the above purpose.

II. Whereas in many provinces Khadi production is hampered by reason of failure of adequate demand in certain seasons for the stocks produced and also by reasons of fluctuations of cotton prices it is resolved as a measure of relief to sanction a sum of one lakh out of which the president and the secretary, All-India Khadi Board may issue loans to the Provincial Khadi Boards on the pledge of cotton and Khadi.

(1) The mortgage goods should be left in the custody of the All-India Khadi Board. (2) That the Board should get the mortgaged Khadi insured. (3) Such portion thereof as the Provincial Khadi Board may require from time to time, and pay a full value therefor may be released and the amount credited towards discharge of loan. (4) The goods pledged should be of good and approved quality. (5) In case of cotton the sum advanced may be equivalent to cost price. (6) No interest is to be charged but the warehouse rents, insurance charges and cost of establishment are to be borne by the Provincial Khadi Board concerned.

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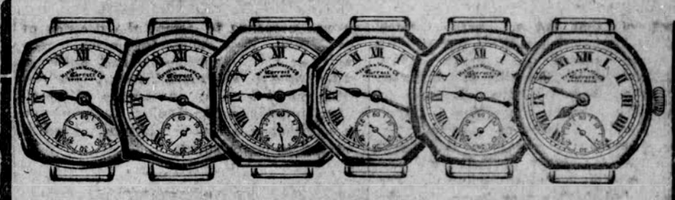
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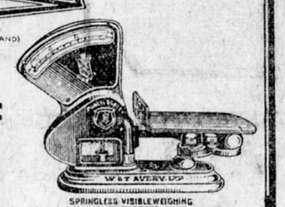

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INDIAN LABOUR IN CEYLON.

BOOM IN RECRUITMENT.

The Colombo correspondent of the "Hindu" writes under date August 9th:—

The Controller of Indian Emigration Labour has just issued his administration report. It is crammed with information and gives the history of the new labour legislation. It gives a complete account of the work done by Mr. Wait. Full statistics are available of the average fees levied. Mr. Wait's scheme anticipated a revenue of 7 lacs which would meet the immigration charges of 80,000 coolies at a cost of Rs. 30 per head. The actual cost has been much less. There has been a boom in recruiting. The average fee has thus been increased during the second quarter of 1923 the professional recruiter has been ousted. The flow of labour continues unabated. Last year 90,000 labourers came to Ceylon of whom 46,000 were those returning to the Island for the 2nd or 3rd time. The Commissioner thinks that Labour conditions are now satisfactory.

Mr. Jones-Bateman's report suggests necessary improvements. The question of work and of wages on estates were inquired into by the acting of Director of Statistics. On the question of employment of children it was felt that all over the east the children of agricultural labourers habitually assist their parents. Though employers are willing to stop the employment of children a strict rule of prohibition would be most unpopular among the labourers themselves. Mr. Ranganathan is engaged in investigating the subject from the labourer's point of view.

On the reparation of sick and indigent Indian immigration a scheme has been drawn up. An Indian immigrant labourer certified by a District Medical Officer to be unfit for further work by reason of disease and infirmity is repatriated free of charge to his home in India. Immigrant vagrants are to be housed in a house of detention. There has been no strike or labour troubles of any kind in any of the planting districts. A Resident Protector of Immigrants has been working since June who inspects the registration of coolies at the port of embarkation. The protector Mr. Rangaswamy Mudaliar has performed his duties satisfactorily. At the Mandapam Camp all recruits are examined and questioned by the Protector who sees that they all understand the conditions and the nature of the work to which they are going.

PRESS COMMENTS.

The "Morning Leader" says:—Controllers are generally unpopular but Mr. Wait has achieved the apparently impossible by his tact and consideration. His jab is no sinecure. The facilities for education are limited. The number of estate schools is far too small. The sanitary arrangements are not the best and the lines not always conductive to health. All this is being rapidly changed and the prospects of the immigrant labourer are bright. The editor hopes that there will be a corresponding improvement in those of the Sinhalese labourer who has sometimes been sacrificed because of cheap labour from outside.

The "Daily News" says:—When the report goes to the Government of India they will be able to see with what conscientious thoroughness and ability Mr. Wait has performed his arduous labour. It shows that at any rate this country has not shirked in the slightest detail any of the conditions which it had to satisfy before the Indian Government could be persuaded that Indian labourers are treated properly in Ceylon. On the whole the picture left on the mind by a persual of this report is that Ceylon is doing her best to fulfil the conditions framed by the Government of India.

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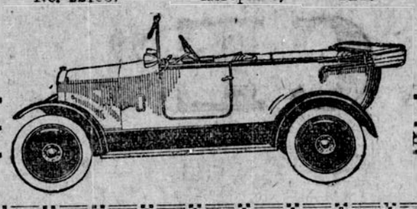

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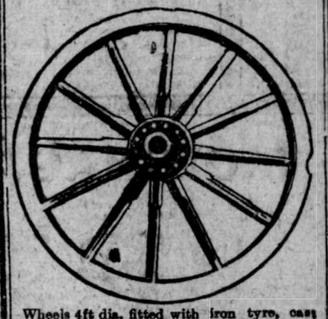

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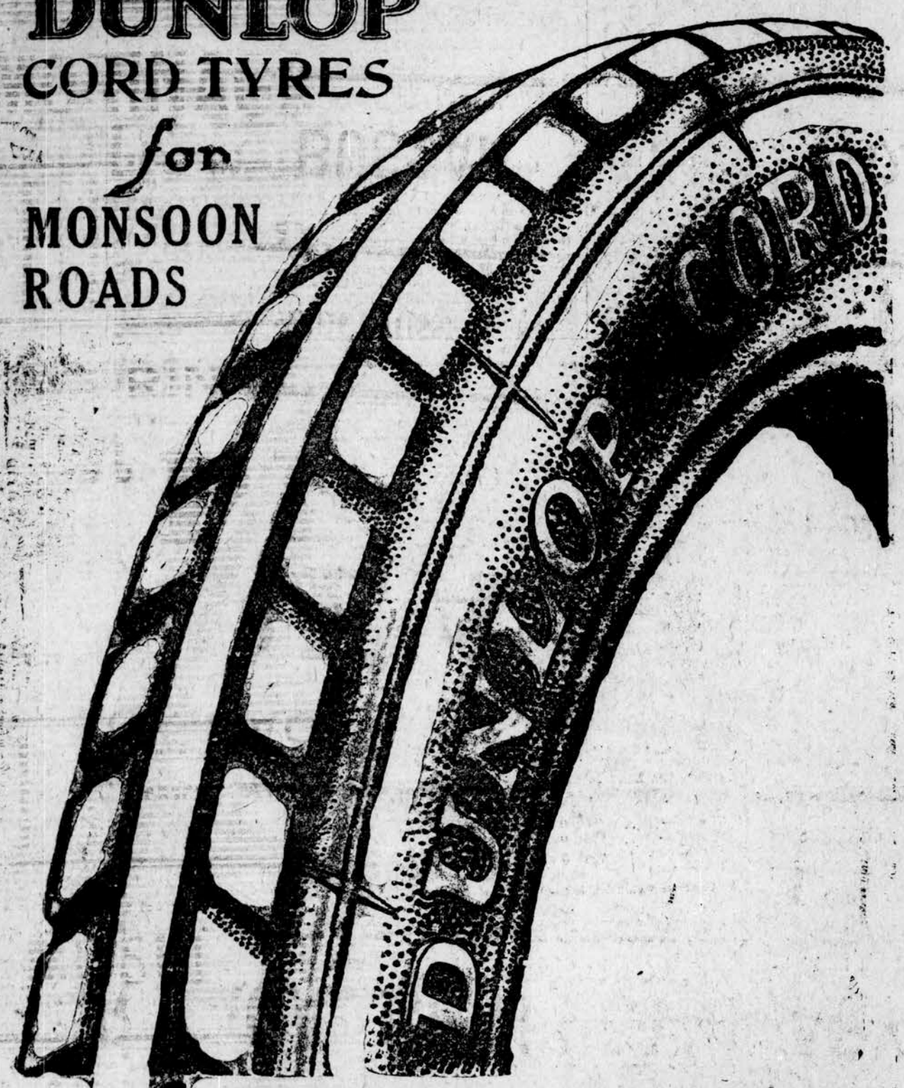

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Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI, (Editor) at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.